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THE  TIMES

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Two American jets shot down in retaliatory dawn attacks over Lebanon

Reagan threatens to stage more anti-Syria raids

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration said it would carry out more retaliatory raids like *yesterday's* air strikes against Syrian positions in Lebanon *if there are* furhter attacks on American reconnaissance aircraft or against Marines in the multinational peace-keeping *force in* Beirut.

However, US officials said the raid, days after the US and Israel reached an agreement on strategic cooperation, was not part of a US Israeli plan to force Syria to remove its forces from Lebanon.

Twenty-four bombers and four fighter escorts from the Sixth Fleet took part in the dawn strikes against three targets.

An A6 Intruder and an A7 Corsair were shot down by Syrian gunners, *according to the* Pentagon.

President Reagan yesterday said the raid was in response to an *"unprovoked attack"* and the US would continue to sent in *it forces*.

The new increase in tension *in Lebanon comes when there is* uncertainty about the health of *President Assad of Syria.* US officials said they could not *confirm reports that he* was seriously ill, but noted that he *had not* been seen *in* public for some time.

The raid was the first time American aircraft have been used in combat since US forces were first sent to Lebanon more than a year ago.

The Pentagon said the strike had been ordered after heavy fire had been directed against two F14 jets on routine reconnaissance over the north*ern Chouf region of Lebanon* on Saturday. At least ten missiles *were fired at them.*

"The Syrian authorities *clearly knew they were firing on* US reconnaissance aircraft and the volume of fire makes it clear that it was not locally directed *or random.*

"This attack on US reconnaissance aircraft represents a serious and deliberate threat to the multi-national peace-keeping mission. Today's defensive strikes are clearly within *the stated rules of engagement* for our multi-national force contingents."

A spokesman for Sir Geoffrey *Howe, the Foreign Secretary,* in Athens for the European *summit, said the multi-national* force was in close contact and *Britain had been informed* by the US of its intention to *respond to attacks by sending* in aircraft (Ian Murray writes). *"It has long been the position* that each contributor to the *force has the right to act in self-defence"*.

The White House said President Reagan, *who was spending* the weekend at Camp David, was *"fully involved"* and made the decision to carry out the raid.

The President reviewed contingency plans for *retaliatory* strikes against Syria during talks with officials last week.

The White House spokesman denied the raid represented any change in the peace-keeping role of US forces in Lebanon.

However, the attack, 24 hours after a similar strike by Israeli fighter-bombers, is *bound to increase speculation* arising from last week's visit to Washington by Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime *Minister, that the US and Israel* are planning action against the 40,000-strong Syrian occupation force in Lebanon.

This was denied by Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs. Interviewed on television, he said the raid was "not part of some plan to push Syria out of Lebanon or anything of the sort. It is strictly what we said it was.

"It is not, as well, any consequence of some arrangement made with the Israelis when they were here last week. This was an act by the Syrians against our forces yesteday and a defensive reaction by our forces today against those attacks."

Answering questions, he said the US was not prepared to go to war with Syria over Lebanon.

He conceded that the strike would ber interpreted as a dangerous escalation of the crisis in the Middle East, particularly as Syria is heavily backed by the Soviet Union.

. . . "We are trying to be careful. Certainly the Soviets and the Syrians have got to be careful. I have some question whether they are exercising quite as much restraint as some of the rest of us are."

● **BEIRUT:** Syria said yesterday that it had captured an American airman from one of the aircraft shot down. The second crewman lost a leg and died (Our Correspondent *writes).*

The other aircraft crashed into a residential neighbourhood in Jounieh, 12 miles north *of Beirut* and the pilot parachuted into the Mediterranian. *He was rescued by a Lebanese* patrol boat and was only *slightly injured.*

Damascus radio said that Mr *Abdul-Halim Khaddam,* the Syrian Foreign Minister, called on the UN Secretary-General and the Security Council to "take appropriate steps to stop this aggressive policy the United States of America is practising in Lebanon and the Middle East.

"This raid came after yesterday's Israeli raid . . . and unveils the nature of the joint Israeli-American action that was reached during the visit of Mr Yitzhak Shamir lately to Washington."

UN backs Arafat, page 6



One of the A6 airmen in the arms of his Syrian captor.

Lebanese soldiers with wreckage from the American Corsair jet which crashed into a residential area, injuring six people.

Israelis fear aggressive policy

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Concern is mounting in Israel about the extent to which last week's controversial Washington summit between Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, and President Reagan may have committed the right wing Likud Government to a new, ultra-aggressive military policy against the Syrian army in Lebanon.

Speculation about the extent to which the talks had signalled the start of a new campaign against the Syrians was fuelled by the weekend air strikes by Israeli and US jets against targets in Syrian-occupied parts of Lebanon, and press reports of a secret Israeli-US pact to try to drive out the Syrians and neutralize Soviet influence in the region.

According to one account, leaked to the correspondent of Israel Radio, the Israeli team was informed in Washington last week that Israel and the US would be forming "a new alliance" against two ailing world leaders, President Andropov and President Assad of Syria, believed here to be suffering from a serious heart condition.

Although nothing has yet been said publicly about the influence of the Syrian leader's mystery illness on the recent course of events, Western diplomats have no doubt that the leadership vacuum it has caused in Damascus would have encouraged Israel to take a tougher stance with or without President Reagan's recent blessing and encouragement.

One of the first Israeli politicians to express doubts about the outcome of the summit was Mr Abba Eban, the articulate chief foreign affairs spokesman of the main opposition Labour Party, who yesterday caled for an urgent *Knesset debate* after reports that private understandings amounted to a secret alliance.

Later, the Labour Party spokesman claimed that any new strategic agreement between *Israel* and the *US* involving action against the Syrians was the cause for grave concern. The Opposition said in a strongly worded *communiqué* that any such agreement was

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SAS kills two in Ulster gun battle

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Two men, believed to be members of the *Provisional* IRA, were shot dead yesterday in a gun battle when at least 50 shots were fired during a secret SAS operation in Northern Ireland.

A third man, injured in the shooting in lonely countryside at Cloghoc Road, near Coalisland, co Tyrone escaped in a car later found abandoned near the shores of Lough Neagh. The dead men were named as Colm McGirr and Brian Campbell.

***Bloodstains* were found in the car which the Army had fired *upon* and last night a major search was mounted for *the man.* Two loaded weapons, an armalite rifle and a shotgun, found at the scene, were being examined by detectives.**

According to police, the gunmen were challenged by soldiers, but when thay failed to respond the Army opened fire. No soldiers were injured.

***Later* Mr Owen Carron, provisional Sinn Fein Assembly member for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, criticized soldiers for not allowing a priest to give the last rites to the dying men. But two Roman Catholic priests living near the scene said they had not been called to attend any shooting incident.**

Last month after the killings of three church elders at Darkley, co Armagh, Mr James *Prior*, the Secretary of State for Norbern Ireland, said the SAS was operating in the province, but refused to say where.

● Five members of the Ulster Defence Regiment were among up to 12 people being questioned by detectives yesterday investigating sectarian murders and shootings in co Armagh. They were held during raids which began four days ago in the so-called "murder triangle" of the county.

McGlinchey hunt Page 2

Thatcher loses first round but battles on at summit

From Ian Murray, Athens

Mrs Thatcher lost the first round in the battle for EEC *reform* when the European summit got under way yesterday *afternoon. She failed to* persuade Mr Andreas Papandreou, *the Greek Prime Minister* chairing the meeting, to discuss *at the start the main problem* she has come to Athens to *resolve – the British budget* contribution.

Instead, Mr Papandreou insisted on working through the *26 page paper drawn up as a* discussion document for the *summit. In it, the budget is not* mentioned until page 23, and *then only in a form which Mrs* Thatcher has given advance *warning is "a very long way* indeed from providing the basis of an agreement".

At the outset, Mrs Thatcher *made a plea for the leaders to* tackle "the most difficult and *least prepared" section first.* "We have to make it clear that decisions *on* one thing *depend* on agreement on others she said.

Nevertheless, Mr Papandreou felt that most countries wanted to tackle the problems *in the order laid out in his* paper. That was: agricultural *policy reform*; the Community's structural funds; new policies; *the budget; and enlargement.* This put the financial problems well *towards* the *end* of the agenda.

"We are in a maladjusted cart before horse situation," according to a British spokesman. Nevertheless, the feeling was that, *since everything in the end* *depended on solving the financial* questions, it would be *inevitable that they would form* the centre of the argument *during the meeting.*

Yesterday's four-hour session was supposed to be *spent in a* first run through the paper, with *the aim of sending officials and* experts away to work out details *on a text for a second discussion* some time later today.

Mr Papandreou: stuck to the agenda

In the end there was only time for discussion of part of the section on agriculture. Mr Garret FitzGerald, the Taoiseach, said afterwards: "You have to admit that it is not wonderful progress."

He said that everyone was aware Mrs Thatcher was impatient to talk about his problem and would have preferred to have dealt with it during the afternoon. "I think there would be a desire to move rapidly to it when we meet again," he said. "People want to get on with it and reach it before *she* gets very impatient."

Mrs Thatcher's irritation also impressed President Mitterrand of France. According to his spokesman there had been "striking rigidity" on the part of Britain. Its representatives had distinguised themselves by their inflexibility, he said.

Despite losing the argument over the agenda, Mrs Thatcher remained "very determined to get a settlement", according to her spokesman. He said she had told the meeting, that "we are not going to make a fudged compromise decision. She was out to get something that was durable".

Mrs Thatcher had told the summit that viewed against the wider perspective of East-West relations and the world economy, the issues which divided the membver states were "relatively small".

But Mrs Thatcher said blunty *that there would be no settlement,* no enlargement of the *Community,* and *no new* money for new policies if there *was not a satisfactory response* to Britain's demand that spend*ing was controlled, and that a* fair system of paying into the *EEC budget was agreed.*

She squashed any idea that Britain would accept the latest Commission proposals which seek to change the way in which budget benefits are calculated.

Geoffrey Smith column
and Athens agenda, page 6

CND plans cruise road blocks

By John Witherow

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament agreed yesterday to blockade roads to prevent cruise missiles being deployed from Greenham Common air base in the event of heightened international tension.

The decision, taken at the annual conference in Sheffield, is part of a stepped-up campaign against the missiles. If *cruise launchers get past women* demonstrators at Greenham *Common CND says it will try* to block roads wherever necess*ary throughout* Britain to prevent them reaching their *launching sites.*

CND is holding a "Refuse *Cruise Day*" next Monday and is encouraging industrial action against work connected with nuclear weapons, despite warnings that the organization's funds could be sequestrated if it *became involved in secondary* action. In addition CND is to *intensify action against Trident* missiles. At the same time it *will campaign to present* the CND case for Britain leaving *Nato, as part of a policy for the* dissolution of both Nato and the Warsaw Pact.

A harder motion calling for Britain's *withdrawal* from Nato as a vital element of its demand for unilateral nuclear disarmament was referred back to the CND council.

The conference also stepped back from setting up groups in the armed forces. One delegate said that servicemen could be *court-martialled*

Canon Paul Oestreicher, vice-president of CND, said the organization would challenge *the Soviet Union to show the* controversial American film *The Day After* to the *Russian* people. The film will be screened on British commercial television on Saturday.

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Leading article, page 13

MPs split over House Buyers Bill

By Julian Haviland,
Political Editor

After several weeks of argument, Cabinet ministers remain in total disarray over how to handle the House Buyers Bill, promoted by Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby, which will be published today.

The aim of the Bill is to *simplify,* speed up and cut the cost of the sale and purchase of *houses, and its most contentious* provision would allow persons other than *solicitors to* do conveyancing, provided they were licensed and insured to protect their clients.

Mr Mitchell, who has all-party support, is enthusiastically backed by the Consumers' *Association* and *vigorously* opposed by the solicitors' organization, the Law Society, some of whose members derive as much as 60 per cent of their income from conveyancing.

His chief opponent in Cabinet is Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, who has argued *forcefully that* the Bill's *proposals* have not been thought through.

'Room for £1bn Budget tax cut'

By Peter Wilson-Smith,
Banking Correspondent

The Chancellor may have room for £500m to £1,000m of income tax cuts in the next Budget and any move to raise taxes would be "wholly unjustifiable in economic terms" according to Simon & Coates, the leading City stockbrokers.

Reflecting the widespread City scepticism over Mr Nigel Lawson's recent warning that taxes might have to rise, the brokers say that their best guess is that this will not happen. The trends in revenue and spending should enable the Government to meet its borrowing target of *£8billion* in 1984-85 with a small reduction in the tax burden.

However, Simon & Coates say that higher taxation cannot be ruled out altogether, because the Cxhancellor may have painted himself into an awkward corner. They argue that the threat of higher taxes was aimed at persuading Cabinet colleagues of the need to reduce spending plans in the later years of this Parliament in order to make room for future tax cuts.

"Given the barrage of City scepticism about his threat to raise taxes, and given the fact that this scepticism will stiffen the resolve of some spending ministers in Cabinet, it is frighteningly possible that Mr Lawson's ploy could backfire, forcing him to increase tax next *spring* simply to save face and prove he was right all along," say Simon & Coates.

The brokers argue that at this stage the Treasury cannot know to within £3 billion either way whether tax cuts or tax increases will be necessary next spring in order to meet the target of an £8 billion Public Sector Borrowing Requirement.

Laing & Cruickshank, the stockbrokers, say: "It is almost *inconceivable* that taxation will be increased in the Budget . . . but *the problems* are building up for next year."

Stockbrokers James Capel also believe the Chancellor should be able to meet his borrowing targets contained in the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Faslane investigation of £6m fuel theft

The Ministry of Defence and civilian police are investigating *the theft of up to £6m worth of* diesel fuel from the Royal Navy's *Faslane submarine base* on the Firth of Clyde.

It is believed the investigation began over a month ago. So far six civilian ministry personnel have been suspended pending the outcome of the investigation, and six other civilians are helping with enquiries.

A ministry spokesman said yesterday: "This investigation has been going on for some time, and fuel of a substantial value is involved. However, a report has been sent to the Procurator Fiscal and we can make no further comment at this stage."

According to unofficial sources, *the thefts took place* over a considerable period of time. Both the Defence Ministry and the Scottish Crime Squad are seeking to establish how such a quantity of fuel could be removed from the base without detection.

Yesterday, the Scottish Crime Squad refused to make a statement. But it has been claimed the fuel was sold off in *England in a series of black* market deals.

However, the *ministry* says no Royal Navy personnel or operations have been involved or affected by the incident.

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Black . . .
Suzy Menkes previews a New York exhibition of the essential Yves Saint Laurent

Brown . . .
Peta Levi on the future of Capability's stately parks

small . . .
Paul Newman kicks off with a series on this year's potential FA Cup giant-killers with a look at Altrincham

stylish . . .
Robin Young goes to the Young Blood design exhibition at the Barbican

and simple . . .
Roger Scruton questions the over-ready acceptance of left and right as political labels

Espernato
Computer horizons looks at the problems besetting Nato's new common language and offers a critical view of Britain's attitude to information handling

Martial law ends in Turkey

Martial law ended in Turkey yesterday with the opening of the new civilian parliament. Mr Necmeddin Karaduman of the majority Motherland Party was elected Speaker. Mr Bulend Ulusu, the outgoing Prime Minister favoured for the post by the military, was not proposed.

Record pay-out

The largest British insurance pay-out after a robbery will be completed shortly on the £26m gold bullion raid in west London 10 days ago — **Page 3**

Gallery action

London Land Investment & Property said it might *intensify its legal* battle over the estimated £2m cost of its unsuccessful entry in the National Gallery architecture cometition — **Page 2**

Homeless fears

Government plans to close the Camberwell Reception Centre, south London, for single, homeless men could be a disaster, according to a psychologist — **Page 4**

N Sea talks

Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, will meet the United Arab Emirates' petroleum minister, Dr Mana Said Otaiba, to discuss Middle East concern over North Sea output — **Page 15**

Managua offer

The decision of Nicaragua's Sandinista regime to hold elections in 1985 and offer an ammimesty to US-backed insurgents poses a dileminia for the Reagan Administration — **Page 6**

Kremlin split

Differing statements in recent Soviet official publications *indicate that the Kremlin* leaders are divided on whether *or not to return to the Geneva* arms talks — **Page 6**

Polish arrests

Several people were arrested when Polish workers scuffled with militiamen while attempting to place a plaque at the Wujek colliery in memory of miners killed by riot police two years ago — **Page 7**

Lloyd wins

Britain's John Lloyd caused the biggest surprise so far in the Australian Open tennis championships when he defeated the fourteenth seed, Steve Denton, yesterday — **Page 18**

'The launchers will be faced with blocks on every essential route'

CND plans to blockade roads against cruise deployment

From Pat Healy, Sheffield

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament agreed yesterday to intensify its action against cruise missiles by mounting blockades on essential service roads throughout Britain to prevent the missiles being deployed from the Greenham Common base.

The blockades were proposed at the CND annual conference in Sheffield by Dr Lynne Jones, who lives at Greenham Common.

Dr Jones told the conference: "We want you to get ready to act now in your own area to be ready on a 24-hour basis.

"If Mr Heseltine dares to bring the launchers out, if they get through the women's blockade, they will be faced with the whole peace movement on the alert blocking every essential service route in the country."

Women protesters at Greenham Common are distributing leaflets calling for help in creating "a functioning resistance network" to stop the launchers. "The overall effect of so many unpredictable blockades organized locally will show the Government of international tension."

The blockade will mean a massive increase in civil disobedience for which planning begins immediately.

"Refuse Cruise Day" on December 12 will be a national day of protest with "warning strikes" or other industrial action, and a proposal to turn "streets, schools, colleges etc into nuclear-free zones".

CND's commitment to intensified action over cruise will be matched next year with a broader campaign to stop the Trident missile programme, to present the CND case for Britain leaving Nato as part of a policy for the mutual dissolution of Nato and the Warsaw Pact and to explain CND's opposition to "all nuclear alliances, nuclear power and the bloc mentality".

Against the wishes of the CND council, the conference decisively rejected campaigning for a nuclear freeze and adopted instead a wider campaign on the cancellation of Trident.

The conference rejected a suggestion originated by the veteran peace campaigner, Miss Pat Arrowsmith, that CND should form groups within the Armed Services. It agreed to an amended motion to "present an alternative non nuclear defence policy to interested members of the armed forces".

Mgr Bruce Kent, the general secretary, said overt membership of CND could lead to servicemen being dismissed.

"I don't want low morale in the armed forces", he said. "I want such a high morale that they know what their obligations under the law are. I want them to know that they are violating the British Military Manual if they work with nuclear weapons, because they are *illegal* under international law."

CND could find itself in conflict with employment legislation after the conference voted overwhelmingly to work closer with the trades unions. Its motion called for "effective industrial action against work connected with nuclear weapons".

Two former Labour MPs, Mr Bob Cryer and Miss Joan Lestor, were elected to the CND council, together with Helen John, one of the original Greenham women.

Leading article, page 13



Protest planners: Mr Mick Elliot, CND treasurer (left), with the general secretary, Mgr Bruce Kent, at the Sheffield conference.

MP appalled by security lapses at Greenham

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson, Conservative MP for Newbury, yesterday praised the Greenham Common women for showing up the "extraordinary inadequacy" of the security fence round the cruise missile base in Berkshire.

He said it was extremely difficult to believe that a group of women who broke through the fence on Saturday had penetrated through to the missile bunkers as they claimed, but expressed concern at apparent security lapses he personally had found hours later.

Mr McNair-Wilson, whose constituency includes Greenham, said the Government should find the best security expert in the Ministry of Defence and send him to the base to make recommendations.

"The Greenham women are doing the ministry a good turn because they are showing it that this security fence is really extraordinarily inadequate," the MP said on the *World This Weekend* programme on BBC radio.

"I am appalled to think that it is still sufficiently inadequate for a group of untrained women to be able to break through."

Visiting the base at about *10.30* pm on Saturday Mr McNair-Wilson said he had been "appalled" to discover that none of the security watchtowers seemed to be manned.

"The foot patrols of police which went round the perimeter fence in the past have been withdrawn, and I could not see any soldiers."

Benn claim of bomb link

By Pat Healy

Mr Wedgwood Benn, the former Labour Secretary of State for Energy will tell the Sizewell-B Inquiry this week that plutonium from the Sellafield (formerly Windscale) nuclear reprocessing plant has been sold to the Americans to make nuclear arms.

Mr Benn said that evidence of a connexion between nuclear power and nuclear arms had been withheld from him when he was Secretary of State for Energy. He was addressing the first *Tribune* rally to be held during an annual conference of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in Sheffield at the weekend.

He said: "It has now become totally clear from information provided to me that Windscale has been a bomb factory for the United States for a number of years. Our plutonium has been going to America for use in their nuclear weapons. You cannot separate nuclear weapons from nuclear power."

Mr Benn said the evidence had changed his view from supporting nuclear power to opposing it. He urged CND members to oppose nuclear power and to ignore arguemtns to tone down their commitment to unilateral nuclear disarmament.

The movement was trying to change foreign policy in Britain and to ensure the survival of the human race. He saw no scope for toning down its message.

● Earlier this year, the Department of Energy told the Sizewell inquiry that plutonium from British nuclear power stations had been exported to the United States in return for highly enriched uranium for the British defence programme. But Mr Robert Priddle, an under-secretary at the department, refused to tell the inquiry whether the plutonium was suitable for use in nuclear weapons.



Gallery contest loser considers next legal move

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

One of the main losers in the National Gallery architecture competition said yesterday it might step up the legal battle over the estimated £2m, cost of its unsuccessful entry.

London Land Investment & Property said its next legal move would depend on the appearance of the final design in the contest, which will go on show for the first time on Wednesday.

Plans will appear at a press conference and will be available for photographs. But it was not clear yesterday whether they would be put on public exhibition before being submitted to a public inquiry next year.

Mr Martyn Grogan, a director of London Land, yesterday denied a report that the company had unsuccessfully issued writs against ministers to recover the cost of entering the competition.

"We have never issued a writ", he said. "We have not abandoned anything. We are waiting to see what happens on Wednesday. If the design represents too closely what we were proposing then that is clearly another area for us to look at".

The competition was arranged last year with strong government support to find a partnership of developers and architects to build without cost to the public, an extension to the crowded gallery at Trafalgar Square.

The top half was to house part of the gallery's collection and the bottom half offices from which the winning developer could recover the cost of building the new structure.

The contest ended in confusion; amid accusations that the rules had been changed before final judging. All designs submitted were rejected and one of the contestants was told to produce a new one.

Gallery staff preferred the scheme designed by the American architectural pratice of Skidmore, Owings and Merill, which would have been built by London Land.

A compromise was eventually agreed in which the commission went to Ahreds, Burton and Koralek, a London firm of architects who were supported by the Trafalgar House Group as prospective developers.

Staff of Ahrends and the gallery have spent much of this year touring modern galleries abroad and working jointly on a final scheme for Trafalager Square. Gallery staff decided last year that the original curved scheme proposed by Ahrends was unsuitasbel for haning the National Gallery's collection.

Lord Annan, chairman of the trustees of the gallery, refused yesterday to say how the final Ahrends desgin differed from tis predecessors.

He also rejected any suggestion that some trustees were unhappy with the gallery's dependence on outside finace to provide it with extra space.

Big Irish police hunt for McGlinchey

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Irish Republic's police were involved in one of their biggest security operations throughout the weekend as they hunted for Dominic McGlinchey and the kidnapped stores executive, Mr Don Tidey.

Police reinforcements were sent to co Cork and all off-duty officers in the country were called in to join the hunt for Mr McGlinchey, who fled after being surprised by police at a bungalow in Carrigtwohill, near Cork, on Friday.

He excaped with a woman believed to be his wife, Mary, and another man after stripping the two unarmed officers of their uniforms and tying them up in the house only a few hundred yards from the village police station.

Road blocks were set up throughout the county but Mr McGlinchey, leader of the Irish National Liberation Army, had a four-hour start, he could have travelled many miles before the alarm was raised.

The village has been the centre of two robberies, both believed to be the work of INLA. Last October an armed gang stole £60,000 in a post office raid and six months earlier £100,000 from a Securicor van only a few miles away.

On Saturday Jack Hartnett, aged 77, and his wife Maura were remanded in custody until Thursday after being charged in connexion with the incident involving Mr McClinchey, who is wanted on both sides of the border.

They were accused of falsely imprisoning two police officers, who discovered Mr McGlinchey at the bungalow as they carried out inquiries into the abduction of Mr Tidey.

Peace talks to start at Acas

NGA settlement hopes improve

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Hopes are high of a settlement in the Stockport Messenger dispute as talks start today between Mr Selim (Eddie) Shah, chairman of the newspaper group and the National Graphical Association (NGA).

Court action against the NGA was suspended on Friday for a week after the union pledged to lift illegal picketing at the company's plants in Bury and Warrington for seven days.

The talks will cover the issues of the closed shop and the reinstatement of six NGA strikers, which has been at the centre of the dispute and has led to the seizure of the union's £10m funds.

The NGA has consistently ignored High Court rulings ordering that secondary action at the two plants be stopped, and has been fined £150,000 for contem;pt of court. It is felt, however, that the union will be anxious to avoid further and possibly heavier fines. Both parties will be seeking a face-saving compromise.

The Institute of Directors has been advising Mr Shah. It is reported to be canvassing a compromise whereby the six dismissed NGA men are taken back not as employees but as subcontractors. The union has also suggested to Mr Shah that he creates a new company which would employ the men.

The negotiations will take place at the London offices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) in London, whose officers have insisted that offers made by either side will be made in writing. That is unusual, but reflects the distrust manifest on both sides after weeks of fruitless negotiation and violent scenes outside the two plants.

In a poll published yesterday by *The Sunday Times* the public gives two to one backing to Mr Shah. The poll, conducted by MORI, asked respondents last Friday which side they most sympathized with: 51 per cent chose the company, against 25 per cent for the NGA. Of trade unionists, 44 per cent backed the NGA and 34 per cent the Messenger.

● Part of Sir Woodrow Wyatt's column in yesterday's *News of the World* failed to appear because it contained comments about the NGA's part in the *Stockport Messenger* dispute which union members at the newspaper found unacceptable.

Radio Times strike

A special meeting of the national council of printing trade union Sogat '82 will meet tomorrow to decide whether or not to comply with a High Court injunction stopping a strike which would halt production of the *Radio Times*.

Mr William Keys, general secretary of the union, is expected to advise the executive to abide by the law or be prepared to face sequestration of funds, as happened in the case of the National Graphical Association.

Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing and Communications Corporation, said last night he was prepared to suspend any further court action until after the Sogat leaders have met.

The union has instructed its members at the company's plants in East Kilbride, Scotland, Bristol and Leeds to stop work on the *Radio Times* in sympathy with colleagues taking action over the closure of the corporation's works at Park Royal, North London.

At stake for the company is the bumper Christmas issue of the magazine. The union has so far refused to withdraw its strike instruction to its members at the three plants but there have been signs over the weekend that some might work normally today.

Letters, page 13

Equal pay fight for Europe

By a Staff Reporter

The Equal Pay Act is failing, with the gap between average male and female earnings widening, a National Council for Civil Liberties report published today says.

Women are caught in a low-pay trap, with nearly 60 per cent of female manual workers in poor-paid jobs, it says. Virtual sexual apartheid operates in the job market and male skills are consistently better rewarded than female skills, it claims.

New regulations introducing the concept of equal pay for work of equal value are to be debated in the Lords today. But Miss Jo Morris, the Council's women's rights officer, says in the report: "Although the Government has made some concessions, they do not go far enough.

"We will encourge women to take their equal value claims to the European Court of Justice if they do not get satisfaction in the British courts."

Her report also compares three female skills with three male skills and shows that in each case men are better paid and have better prospects and better conditions.

Miners in clash on safety

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The National Union of Mineworkers has clashed with nine other unions over its denunciation of safety measures and employees' rights in the nuclear industry.

An attack on the industry in the union's submission to the Sizewell B inquiry was described as nonsense by Mr John Lyons, secretary of the Employees' National Committee of the Electricity Supply Industry.

Mr Aurthur Scargill, president of the miners union, is due to appear at the hearings this week.

Mr Lyons has written to Sir Frank Layfield, inspector at the inquiry, on behalf of the nine unions, disputing the pit union's contentions.

The offending paragraph in the miners' statement says: "By direct contrast (i.e. with the practices in the National Coal Board) nuclear workers are required to undertake highly dangerous work for which they are so regimented that democratization of the industry and therefore adequate and meaningful consultation with those workers in the front-line of the health and safety hazard is out of the question.

"The low level of resistance to this regimentation and control endangers not only the workers themselves but the entire population."

The miners' union said that the discipline which flowed from the controls prevented industrial action to enhance safety measures. The nine unions in the nuclear industry see this as an attack on their ability to protect members made by a union with vested interests in criticizing nuclear power.

Although a preceding paragraph in the miner's submission refers to uranium mines abroad, Mr Lyons believes the contentions refer to the British nuclear industry.



Bond's 'flying flea' to join the Navy

James Bond-style autogyros (above) are going into service with the Royal Navy. The "flying fleas" which helped to smash Spectre in *You Only Live Twice* are to be carried on the back of new patrol boats.

Autogyros can be used to scout behind islands or over the horizon.

The machines, which were invented in Spain in the 1930s, operate like helicopters, except the main rotor is unpowered and provides lift as the tail rotor drives the autogyro forward.

The autogyro breing offered by the shipbuilders Vosper Thornycroft, of Fareham, Hampshire, in a Seaspy system is designed by Wing Commander Ken Wallis.

Although the first Seaspy systems will be primarily for reconnaisance, Vosper hopes to fit them with systems to fool missiles.

H-block officers unable to check gun smuggling

Prison authorities in Northern Ireland have reviewed security policies at the Maze prison near Belfast on the basis that guns and explosives will always probably be within the complex.

Measures have been taken to improve security at the jail after the breakout by 38 Provisional IRA prisoners more than two months ago and before the report of an inquiry into that escpae by Sir James Hennessay, Chief Inspector of Prisons in Great Britain.

The review of policy is an admission that the authorities now accept that is impossible to stop weapons and explosives being smuggled into the prison however stringent the security checks.

Before the escape policy was generaly based on the belief that it was unlikely that such items could reach any of the 800 convicted terrorists held in the H-blocks.

The report into the escape is being written by Sir James. Although it is not expected that either Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, or his prisons minister Mr Nicholas Scott, will be forced to resign, there is less certainty about the governor, Mr Ernest Whittington, or individual officers on duty at points where security lapses occurred on the day of the breakout.

Mr Whittington took over as governor after the hunger strike having spent his career with the province's prison service. He is due to retire at the age of 60 next autumn.

The authorities are now concentrating on tightening a series of security barriers within the Maze in an attempt to prevent the lapses that occurred at the end of September. The 19 men are still on the run, despite an intensive police hunt on both sides of the border, and both the police and Northern Ireland Office are surprised that there have been no further arrests after the recapture of four men in the days immediately after the break out.

The Northern Ireland Office has implemented a number of measures since the escape. These include providing additional staff, more searches, and a wider deployment of a quick reaction force to deal with any trouble. Improvements have been made to the main gate, including a more secure electronic locking system, and the control room in each H-block has been fitted with bullet proof screens to prevent a repetition of the incident last September when a prisoner was able to shoot the officer in charge through an open grill.

As these improvements have been taking place, Sir James assisted by 10 members of his inspectorate, has carried out detailed inquiry into security at the prison. That involved requests to prisoners and prison staff to give their views as well as thorough questioning of civil servants and Mr Whittington.

It is thought that the 19 men on the run are lying low in the republic, while false documents are obtained to enable them to travel abroad. The Provisional IRA have made no further attempt to build on their propaganda coup by producing one of the prisoners in public, even though it was thought that they might have done so at last month's Provisional Sinn Fein conference.

However, a leading member of the Provisionals said: "We no longer need that kind of stunt." Four days after that conference, a letter from the men on the run appeared in *Republican News*, a mouthpiece for the Provisional IRA, in which the 19 fugitives thanked everyone who contributed to the success of the breakout from H block 7.

At the Maze prison officers have been carrying out industrial action since the escape in support of demands for extra staffing and changes in the running of the prison. The industrial action has meant that the vocational and educational courses as well as workshop activities have been abandoned. However, the authorities have been able to continue with visits.

Stubborn Smyslov stays in front

By Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent

The sixth game of the Ribli-Smyslov match on Friday was a hard-fought Queen's Gambit Declined, in which Smyslov employed a stubborn Slav defence, Schlechter variation.

Ribli made a slight divergence from established theory on move 12 and obtained some pressure on the Queen's side. But Smyslov defended well in an active manner.

On move 26, he sacrificed a pawn to gain active play for his pieces.

Ribli appeared to make an ill-considered move just when he was consolidating his advantage. Smyslov was able to regain his pawn, coming down to a dead-drawn ending after 38 moves.

Both players continued to try to get something out of the game, but a draw was agreed belatedly after 42 moves.

So, the former world champion still leads Ribli by a full point in the Acorn Computers world championship semi-finals being played at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street.

The score is Smyslov 3½, Ribli 2½ – and the young Hungarian Grand Master must win a game if he wants to save the match.

Sixth game
White Ribli, Black Smyslov
QGD Slav Defence, Schlechter variation

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	22 B-B5	N-Q2
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	23 BxB	NxB
3 N-QB3	N-B3	24 QxQP	R-B7
4 P-K3	P-KN3	25 QxKP	QxPch
5 N-B3	B-N2	26 K-R1	P-QN4
6 B-Q3	0-0	27 P-QR4	R-B6
7 0-0	B-N5	28 B-Q3	Q-N7
8 P-KR3	BxN	29 PxP	PxP
9 QxB	P-K3	30 Q-B3	QxP
10 R-Q1	QN-Q2	31 R-QN1	Q-R6
11 P-QN3	R-K1	32 BxQNP	RxP
12 B-B1	P-K4	33 Q-B2	R-K2
13 PxQP	P-K5	34 P-Q5	Q-Q3
14 Q-K2	NxP	35 B-B6	N-Q2
15 NxN	PxN	36 BxN	RxB
16 Q-N5	N-N3	37 Q-Q4	P-B3
17 B-R3	P-QR3	38 R-N6	Q-K4
18 Q-R5	R-QB1	39 Q-QN4	Q-R8ch
19 QR-B1	Q-B3	40 K-R2	Q-K4ch
20 R-B5	B-B1	41 K-N1	QxP
21 RxR	RxR	42 RxP	Q-Q5ch
		43 Drawn	

Suicides and divorces rise in Wales

Suicides, divorces and bankruptcies are rising in recession-hit Wales, where unemployment is above the national average.

A digest of statistics published today by the Welsh Office, show that there were 271 suicides last year, compared with 213 in 1981.

Divorces rose be nearly three per cent, from 9,070 petitions in 1981 to 9,326 last year.

Bankruptcies dealt with by crown courts rose by nearly 10 per cent, from 306 in 1981 to 334 last year.

Record figure for illegitimacy

The annual report of Sir Henry Yellowlees the Government's Chief Medical Officer, shows 89,900 illegitimate births in England last year, the highest figure recorded. The overall birthrate has fallen, but the proportion of illegitimate births has more than doubled in two decades.

Scargill rejects truce offer in pit pay dispute

By Our Labour Reporter

Mr Arthur Scargill rejected yesterday a suggestion by Mr Ian Macgregor, National Coal Board chairman, that there should be a Christmas truce in the pitmen's overtime ban.

Mr Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers said Mr MacGregor should agree on a substantial increase on the coal board's 5.2 per cent wages offer and guarantee that no pits would close unless exhausted "if he really wants to play Santa Claus".

Mr Scargill said: "If Mr MacGregor wishes to reopen negotiations on wages and the situation in our industry all he has to do is pick up the telephone and I will meet him any time, anywhere".

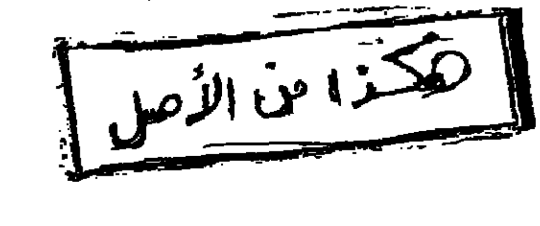
On Saturday Mr MacGregor said the miners were the only people who were being hurt by the four-week old industrial action. They had lost about £13m in overtime payments with the average loss for craftsmen about £47 a week, face workers £27 and surface workers £35.

Coal stocks, however, now stand at 24.54 million tonnes, compared with 24.51 million tonnes when the overtime ban began.

Coal board stategists believe there is an increasing grassroots revolt over the action as Christmas nears. The "truce" suggestion was apparently aimed at encouraging it.

Mr MacGregor suggested that the miners should accept the offer this week because back pay from the time the deal was put to the union would provide lump sums before Christmas, £50 in the case of face workders.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.60; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.60; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100



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Insurance payments on £26m gold bullion raid almost completed

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

The largest settlement for a robbery in the history of British insurance will be completed within the next few days when the last cheques are paid out for the £26m gold bullion robbery 10 days ago.

A gang of between three and six made their way into Brinks-Mat's warehouse close to Heathrow airport on November 26 and stole three tons of gold bars, other gold and precious metals, diamonds and travellers' cheques. According to witnesses the haul disappeared south in an old van.

As the first insurance payment, of £17m, was made five days later, the insurance brokers denied the swift settlement reflected on the police inquiry. Indeed, with a £2m reward the prospects were "hopeful".

Privately the security industry and senior police officers are much more cautious. The £6.25m Security Express robbery last April is still unsolved nor have there been any arrests for a £6m jewelry robbery off Bond Street in June.

In the latest robbery there are reports that police are still not certain how the robbers got into warehouse number seven on the Heathrow International Trading Estate.

When three armed men, their faces covered by balaclavas, appeared in the warehouse, at least one guard was making tea in the staff restroom at the back of the warehouse. Others of the total of six staff told police they were around the building.

When Commander Frank Cater, head of the Flying Squad, was asked by *The Times* if the staff might have left their posts and been gathered for tea, he said he could not comment on lines of inquiry.

Nor could he say whether exterior alarms for the warehouse had been turned off after the staff arrived for work.

The warehouse often holds gold bullion, but the load 10 days ago appears to have been very large and destined to be moved within hours.

But did the robbers have luck or judgment? If they broke in simply to take the gold, why bother to waste time taking the other valuables which were worth a few hundred thousand pounds?

The answer is important. If the gold was the object of the robbery, then it is likely the gang already had a buyer for the 8,600 bars and the chances of the gold's recovery must now be slight. The other valuables could have been taken as a greedy whim.

But if the robbery was opportunist, then it is likely the gold has been hidden somewhere until a buyer can be found. The risks for the gang are much higher and the hopes of the police much stronger.

The balance could be tipped by the reward and yet the £500,000 offered after the Security Express robbery proved ineffective. One very senior officer last week speculated that detectives could be dealing with a gang or gangs whose security was extremely good: criminals who have learnt the lessons of the past.

In the past week at least three psychics have approached Scotland Yard with offers of help and details have been recorded.





Vicar puts faith in the Devils

The Rev Peter Wadsworth, aged 31, jumped 2,000 feet with the Red Devils yesterday, in aid of his church's appeal fund.

The tower is crumbling at St Mary's, Farnham Royal, Berkshire, and its Norman chancel needs urgent repairs.

The vicar, above left seeking courage and then jumping, took the plunge at Aldershot, Hampshire, with five parishioners. Together they hope to raise at least £4,000 to add to £13,800 collected already.

He said: "We need about another £9,000 to save the tower, but I think today has helped enormously although it hasn't done an awful lot for my nerves."

"The Red Devils were very helpful and I would love to do it again. It was enormous fun and I am just thankful I did not end up in the trees. I could not say whether I had any help from above or not."

Sellafield's poor publicity hits local fish sales

From Ronald Faux, Ravenglass

The publicity given to the Sellafield nuclear plant in Cumbria has severely affected the local fishing. The picture of contaminated fish and sea water presented by a Yorkshire Television documentary and the activities of Greenpeace have forced Mr Paul Pedersen, a Ravenglass fisherman, to lay up his boat temporarily. He normally sells fish caught in the Irish Sea on the beach.

"I have had seven customers in the last 10 days," he said.

Mr Pedersen supplies a fish shop in Cleator Moor run by his son but sales have fallen 75 per cent since the latest scare.

In Whitehaven, Mr Richard Dunnan, head of one of the largest wholesale and retail fish merchants in the county, said: "Sales have dropped by half in the last three weeks. One shop has put a sign in the window saying 'no local fish sold here'.

About 70 per cent of the fish Mr Dunnan handles are caught within 30 miles of the Cumbrian coast, by local boats and vessels from Northern Ireland. He does not believe the discharges from Sellafield harm fish or make them dangerous to eat, but during the past three years he has complained regularly to the Government about discharges from other industrial complexes on the coast, which, he says, have done far more damage.

"They change the colour of the sea some days and between here and St Bees Head the sea bed is completely dead. Three years ago you could find big healthy lobsters there, now there is nothing."

Dr John Jago, who has beena general practitioner in the Seascale area for 17 years, lives at Drigg, near where nuclear waste from Sellafield is stored.

He said that while Seascale did record an abnormally high number of leukaemia deaths among children, the village at that time had probably four times the average number of children for a community of that size.

One Seascale resident summed up the problem thus: "Most people can grasp how gas and electricity works but nuclear power is full of bogymen they cannot comprehend. That makes them afraid or uncertain, particularly when some expert says it is unsafe".

Meantime, hoteliers gear for next year's trade.

Owen plea for inquiry

By Our Political Editor

Dr David Owen, has written to the Prime Minister to suggest that an independent committee of inquiry into the safety of the Sellafield nuclear plant formerly Windscale at Cumbria, is needed to restore public confidence.

Dr Owen leader of the Social Democratic Party, said yesterday that he did not believe in too many public inquiries, but he had learnt that four inquiries into different aspects of its operations were in progress.

They are being conducted by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; the Department of Environment; The Nuclear Installations Inspectorate and Sir Douglas Black, former president of the Royal College of Physcians.

Sir Douglas was appointed last month to study allegations of an abnormally high incidence of leukemia and other cancers among children living near Sellafield.

Dr Owen said that a small group should be assembled to act as a committee of inquiry and gather the evidence of the different investigators.

Concern on cable TV costs

Future subscribers to cable television networks are likely to pay more for the service than would otherwise have been the case because the Government's approach is not liberal enough, the Institute for Fiscal Studies claims.

In an article published in the December issue of *Fiscal Studies* highlighting the British cable television policy the institute concludes: "The cable industry will be overcapitalized and is being asked to provide services that are potentially unremunerative, in order to cater for the Government's desire to have a national cable grid which can carry business data. This means higher subscription rates, little control on the market power of cable operators, if it in fact does exist and, if the cost penalties of these requirements are too large, a reduction in the rate of cable expansion".

The Government's rigid criteria for selection of those to be awarded cable franchises have emphasized new technology and the provision of services, like teleshopping and telebanking and local data services, which are meant to "piggy-back" on cable networks, which will be largely funded by entertainment channels. Only 11 of 37 applications have been awarded franchises and even those will be subject ot the Home Office receiving certain assurances.

Five of the applications are in some sort of partnership with British Telecom

Primary teachers untrained in science

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Ninety per cent of primary school teachers have no science training and concentrate on teaching children to observe the world around them rather than to undertake their own experiements, a survey published by the Department of Education and Science says.

The survey of pupils aged 11 carried out by the department's Assessment of Performance Unit in about 800 schools in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, showed that not one of the maintained primary schools had a laboratory and few had a special area designated for science.

Most schools spent less than £1 per pupil a year on science equipment. The English schools spent an average of 66p, Welsh schools 58p and those in Northern Ireland 37p. Of the 63 per cent of Survey schools in Northern Ireland which provided a figure, a quarter said they have spent no money on science resources.

Two schools, both in Northern Ireland, said it was their school's policy not to teach science. The rest taught science as a specific part of the curriculum, as it arose or as a planned part of other topics.

Science was a specified part of the curriculum in most of the middle and independent schools in England (about 80 per cent in each case), but in a much lower proportion of the primary schools (under half).

However, more than 80 per cent of the schools of every type expected science to occur at least in a planned way in topic work if not as separate science activities.

Teachers in the survey were asked to say what skills they emphasized in their teaching of science. They concentrated on those concerned with making, recordiing and using observations. All of the statements concerned with skills of experimentation were each selected by fewer than a quarter.

The survey concludes that teachers are more interested in developing those skills which do not involve pupils in knowing a great deal about science.

Science in Schools. (Department of Educational Science, Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH).

Cuts 'put pupils in danger'

The biggest comprehensive school in the country has called in the school inspectors (HMIs) to inspect conditions which it says have deteriorated dangerously because of spending cuts.

The governors of Exmouth Community College, in Conservative-controlled Devon, have closed parts of the school which they consider unsafe. Netball and tennis courts are shut because broken wire netting has injured children.

Two swimming pools have been closed because of uneven paving, and dangerous gym equipment has been taken out of use.

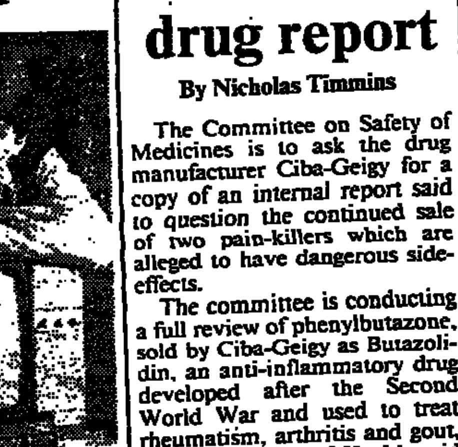
Basically speaking, a computer whizzkid

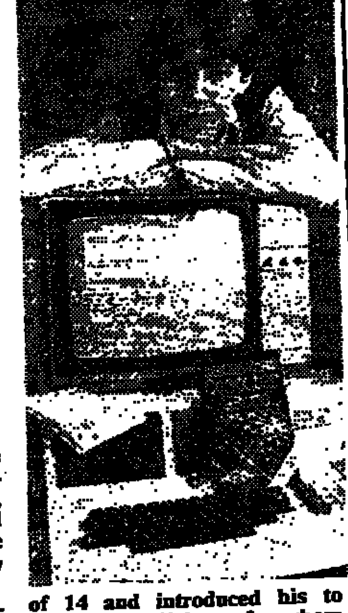
By Our Education Correspondnet

When Daniel Isaaman (right) was 13 he learnt to write his first computer program. When he was 16 he built his own Sinclair ZX81 microcomputer in an hour, wrote a program for it and sold it for £70.

Now, at the grand age of 18, he is the author of three books of computer games, the third of which is published by Sparrow Books and contains 18 games on which computer whizz-kids can sharpen their wits. The new book contains a section on the language of Basic, how to write your own program, and a glossary of instructions.

Designed for 10-year-olds upwards for use on some of the most widely used home computers, the BBC, Dragon, Electron, Vic and ZX81 and Spectrum, the game take the computer fanatic into a variety of worlds.





Daniel Isaaman, now a first-year student of computer engineering at Manchester Univeristy, has had his interest in computers assiduously directed by his father, Mr Gerry Isaaman, editor of the *Hampstead and Highgate Express.* He bought his son his first Triton computer kit at the age of 14 and introduced his to Usborne publishers, for whom he wrote his first books on space and battle games.

The new book took him four months to compile during the year off between school and university.

Computer Games. by Daniel Isaaman. (Sparrow Books; £1.50).

Watchdog calls for drug report

By Nicholas Timmins

The Committee on Safety of Medicines is to ask the drug manufacturer Ciba-Geigy for a copy of an internal report said to question the continued sale of two pain-killers which are alleged to have dangerous side-effects.

The committee is conducting a full review of phenylbutazone, sold by Ciba-Geigy as Butazolidin, an anti-inflammatory drug developed after the Second World War and used to treat rheumatism, arthritis and gout, the Department of Health said yesterday. It is also reviewing Tranderil.

It had not yet received a report leaked to *The Sunday Times* in which company doctors are said to have called a year ago for a reassessment of the drugs, now that less toxic alternatives are available. According to *The Sunday Times*, 512 deaths have been associated with the two drugs in Britain between 1964 and 1980.

Ciba-Geigy yesterday refused to answer questions on the report, but said "all relevant documentation" would be made available.

Speech therapy 'in broom cupboards'

By Pat Blair

Adults and children with speech handicaps are going untreated or are being referred too late to speech therapists who are themselves handicapped by poor accommodation and equipment, a survey published today discloses.

The report on conditions facing speech therapists in the National Health Service says that one in six has poor accommodation for clinics, one in nine has poor equipment and more than two out of five have unsatisfactory links with family doctors.

It gives instances including a speech therapist using her car as an office and some schools where "therapists were reluctantly 'fitted in' where and when possible, with corridors and broom cupboards not unusual".

One patient was reported to have been referred so late that he died before his communication aids were provided. In another case, a teacher is quoted as not referring a child for speeech therapy "because it was pointless to do so until he could talk".

The survey, to which 850 speech therapists responded, is published by Vocal, a newly registered charity which, with the help of a grant from the Department of Health and Social Security has brought together the College of Speech Therapists and more that 20 voluntary organizations. It aims to provide a single contact point for professionals and members of the public who need help with speech problems.

Vocal is pressing for speech therapy to reach all who need it. It says: "There is very real concern that some patients who never acquire or some who lose their power of speech and language are not offered the opportunity to improve their quality of life.

The report says that the growth in the number of charities providing help with speech problems is the direct result of the lack of NHS speech therapy services. "Among those who are in contact with these organizations are people of all ages who, having suffered a stroke or some other speech impairment, have never been refered for speech therapy of any kind", it says.

In the past 11 years, the demand for speech therapy has expanded, notably in the fields of mental handicap and geriatrics, the report says.

Report of a Survey on the Current Conditions and Needs of Speech Therapists in the National Health Service. (Vocal, South Western Hospital, St Peters Office, Landor Road, London, SW9).

Civil servants blunder on the big differences between district councils

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

Civil servants overseeing abolition of the metropolitan counties are apparently ignorant of the 12-year-old distinction between metropolitan district councils in the shire counties.

The Home Office has sent a consultation paper to the Association of District Councils, which represents shire districts, in the belief that all "districts" are the same.

A letter to Mr Gordon McCartney, secretary of the ADC, invited his members' response to the recent White Paper on abolishing the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan counties – although the shire districts are unaffected.

District councils in the metropolitan areas are organized in the Association of Metropolitan Authorities. They have more powers than the shire districts.

The Home Office set out in the letter the complex arrangements that will be needed to run the probation service once the counties are abolished. It envisages one district council taking the lead in paying staff and running probation offices and charging the other districts in the area.

Jenkin lobbies Tory leaders

● Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, has taken the unusual step of privately lobbying Conservative councillors in the metropolitan districts about the Government's plans to abolish the metropolitan counties.

He has written a letter on Conservative Central Office notepaper to leaders of Conservative groups trying to still the doubts that have been raised over the creation of a large number of joint boards to run services previously the responsibility of the metropolitan counties.

Mr Jenkin denies that the Government is acting out of political spite – "even though some of these authorities have done more than any to bring local government into disrepute".

He says: "Almost every Conservative councillor and party worker I have met has encouraged us to get ahead as quickly as possible."

However, the only area where the Conservative districts have strongly supported abolition is the West Midlands.

Mr Jenkin has been publicising an estimate he received from Dudley council of the substantial staff savings to be gained from the change. Dudley says that it will need 200 staff for planning, highways and refuse disposal departments, instead of the 300 employed on the same Dudley functions by the West Midlands county.



Final trim: An exhibit being prepared for judging at the Royal Smithfield Show today (Photograph: John Manning).

Farming industry in show condition

The Royal Smithfield Show, the annual London showpiece of British farming, opened yesterday in the shadow of the EEC summit meeting in Athens which could change the whole direction and influence of the common agricultural policy.

But at the moment the industry is enjoying its best period since the mid-1970s.

Mr Michael Bealing, president of the Agricultural Engineers' Association, said: "Although what they do in Athens may creat a hicough or two, we expect the recovery to continue".

Mr Christopher Evans, the association's chief economist, said new tractor registrations this year were 7 per cent up on last year and machinery sales had increased by 17 per cent in value, each sector now being worth about £400m.

About 2,600 combine harvesters had been bought this year, a record 20 per cent increase, but that was an exceptional figure and he would not expect the market to stay at that level.

Mr Robert Calder, managing director of International Harvester, said his company had made a profit last April for the first time in two and a half years and has since enjoyed several months in the black.

But Mr Jack Rutherford, the company's president, said the return to profitable trading had been achieved only at the cost of drastic pruning. Total worldwide sales of £3,700m were less than half those of 1979.

Visitors to the show had to run the gauntlet of a large and noisy group of vegetarian and animal welfare campaigners chanting "meat means murder". Their message, as usual, went unheeded by those responsible for the exhibits, which this year, for the first time, include eight cattle from the Dartmoor Prison Farm.

Livestock entries are well up on last year and the numbers of live and carcass sheep are a record. The show continues at Earls Court until Thursday.

Juveniles in jail at record level

England is jailing more children than ever before, police and welfare workers were told at a conference in Birmingham yesterday.

The three-day conference was called by Northamptonshire County Council to discuss ways of preventing juveniles from being taken to court. Juvenile bureaux in Wellingborogh and Corby which pioneered an alternative system of dealing with young offenders, have halved the number going to court, the conference was told by Professor Norman Tutt, lecturer in social studies at the University of Lancaster.

He quoted from the speech by Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary in which he said that in the past 20 years the number of adults going to jail had proportionately halved while the number of juveniles receiving custodial sentences had more than tripled.

The situation is said to have become worse since the Criminal Justice Acts which came into force earlier this year. That legislation allows magistrates to give more young people custodial sentences.

The Northamptonshire bureaux are made up of education, probation and social workers and the police. If possible the young offenders are made to make restitution or are given a caution rather than having to go to court. The idea is to induce a sense of shame and responsiblity by introducing the offenders to their victims and families.

Mr Bert Fox, cofounder of the scheme, which will be extended to Northampton next year, said: "Many adolescents grow out of their problems but if they are warped by the system early on then they remain warped."

Legal battle threat over health cuts

By a Staff Reporter

Brent councillors in north London are likely to challenge in the courts any decisions to cut spending taken by Brent Health Authority today at a meeting from which the public is to be barred.

The council believes such a meeting would be illegal and its decisions void, although Mrs Nina Talmage, the authority's chairman, has been advised she is within her legal rights to seek approval for the £250,000 spending cut without the public present.

Mr Lawrie Nerva, chairman of Brent social services committee, and a member of the authority, said the council would consider what action to take after the meeting had taken place.

The £9m government aid promised for improving doctors' surgeries and nursing services in inner-city areas is grossly inadequate, the British Medical Association said yesterday.

At least twice as much would be necessary for any significant improvement in primary health care in those deprived areas, Dr John Ball, chairman of the Association's General Medical Services Committee, which acts on behalf of Britain's 29,000 family doctors, said.

It had taken the Government two years to produce the limited response to two reports on deprived areas, he added, and it still ignored most of their recommendations on improving health care in inner-city areas.

The aid, for London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool and Newcastle upon Tyne, was announced in Ocober by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

Efficiency drive on public spending

By Our Social Policy Correspondent

A college where the senior and principal lecturers teach four hours a week instead of the contracted maximum of 16, has been discovered by official auditors.

A further education college has been found to be paying £100,000 overtime to staff who were not working anything near their maximum teaching hours.

The newly-constituted Audit Commission for Local Government believes such waste exists throughout the country. Next week its auditors begin an investigation of four areas covering a total of £5,000m of public spending where they thing there are potentially large saving.

Mr John Banham, the commission's chief executive, recruited from the management consultancy firm of McKinsey, said: "There has been a tacit agreement in some places not to turn the stone over; people would rather not know what services are costing".

Questionnaires on costs in four areas are to be distributed, in addition to regular auditing.

Auditors believe that large savings can be made on the £2,500m a year cost of the police, while improving effectiveness in preventing crime.

There is a wide variation in the use of civilians, who on average cost £6,000 a year less to employ. Yet some police forces use constables for administrative and computing work.

The commission's briefing notes for auditors says: "A shift of 1 per cent in the overall ration of civilians to police could save £5m a year nationwide – or some £100,000 in a typical county force outside London".

Councils could be much more efficient in buying goods, the commission believes.

In one outer London borough, the commission's rules will not allow it to publish names, one council officer ordered building materials at double the price by another department.

Another London council paid £32.40 for a week's hire of a Kango 900 hammer when it could be hired from a supplier near by for £12.50.

Auditors are to ask all councils responsible for rubbish collection to apply a cost-cutting computer model developed by the Local Authorities Management and Computer Committee.

Lax accounting and cost control in colleges of further education are to be investigated.

Auditors discovered one college which was paying rates on a demolished building.

Three killed in crash

Three Maidenhead Rugby Club players died in an accident in Oxfordshire on Saturday night as they returned from a match in Oxford.

Their car skidded off an icy road and struck a tree at Bix, near Henley-on-Thames, killing all three. The club secretary, Mr Graham Fisher, said the dead men were John Riddle, who was married with no children, and Keith Morris, divorced with two children.

The three played in the over 35s veteran team of the club, based at Brayswick Playing Fields.

Plight of homeless single men

Centre closure 'could be a disaster'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Plans by the Department of Health and Social Security to move single homeless men out of Camberwell Reception Centre, south London, and into community units, flats and hostels are failing and are proving a potential disaster, a psychologist who has spend 18 months working at the centre says.

The department intends to shut the former Victorian workhouse known as "The Spike" by the end of 1985.

The centre, acknowledged by the department and voluntary organizations to be little more than a "human warehouse", has been renamed a resettlement unit. The numbers there have fallen from about 700 in 1979 to 300 as a £10m programme to provide alternative accommodation has started.

But a report on the proposed closure says that without radical changes in the way the remaining residents are trained to handle the outside world, many will end up in prison or hospital, sleeping rough or dead.

Attempts to resettle the men, many of them alcoholics with physical and mental handicaps, are rarely successful, Mr Corinne Harrison-Gledhill, a psychologist invited by the department to work with staff at the unit, says.

Staff are not properly trained to resettle the men, she says, and repreated failures have caused depression, drinking and aggression among the staff, who believe the daily exercise of resettlement is "a waste of time, effort and money".

Staff are demoralized and as the experienced ones leave to secure their own futures there is a danger that "Camberwell could become the site of a dangerous and certainly regrettable series of events".

She says: "There is a hard core of 'old unresettleables'. Those with a history of child molestation and bottom pinching, the incontinent, spitting, loud and abusive, dirty, methylated spirit drinking 'crazy men', who will not tolerate and will not be tolerated by fastidious landladies and authoritarian heads of charitable organizations".

"At Camberwell, there are men who have been discharged from ≀ntal hospitals because they are too violent. But becaue there is a high level of tolerance, there is little actual violence, and, more importantly, the men will stay there".

But she added: "If the man does get as far as moving into a flat, he may do any of the following: sell the keys and rent book for drinking money and return to the unit; take in an abusive flat mate and leave to get away from the situation he has created; spend more time in hospital or jail than in the flat, or simply vanish, leaving the flat to vandals. Or he is found dead, having died alone some time before".

In the 18 months she worked at the unit, Mrs Harrison-Gledhill said, three men who had been resettled were found dead, from alcoholic poisoning, hypothermia and an internal haemorrhage.

But proposals for further research to improve the chance of resettlement and to try to establish why the men end up in places like Camberwell, have been vetoed within the department, she says.

When the unit closes, "it is very likely that the incidence of death from exposure, alcohol poisoning and traffic accident will increase, and that there will be a notable increase in the load taken by police, hospitals and social services."

Many of the men at Camberwell in their fifties and sixties, who have lived there for years, have the social age of children under 10, she says. Without proper assessment and treatment "they are no more likely to behave in a grown-up manner than actual children".

Mrs Harrison-Gledhill says she wrote the report to expose what is happening at the centre because the Official Secrets Act prohibits staff at the unit from commenting.

Civil servants responsible for the unit have acknowledged that the report is disturbing and an internal report by medical officers is believed to say that at times 90 per cent of those resettled have returned to Camberwell within three to six months.

However Lord Glenarthur, Under-Secretary of State for Social Services, told the House of Lords last week the report had been read with "considerable interest" and that work was "well advanced" towards closing the unit.

Police act out safety mesage

Police in Cambridgeshire are presenting a three-act play during the Christmas season to push home their message about the dangers of drinking and driving.

The 20-minute drama will be staged by a travelling troupe of officers at schools, colleges, clubs, factories, offices and military establishments in the country.

Boys die in car

John Manning, aged 16, and his friend, William Owen, aged 15, were found dead on Saturday night in a fume-filled car in a garage in Clough Road, Speke, Liverpool. The police said that the boys fell asleep with the engine running.

Twin sought

The parish council at Sutton Bridge, Lincolnshire, intends to try to twin with a village in Scotland, Wales or even England after failing to find a community in Europe willing to establish links with it.

Honours system

Gongs signal new round of class war

By Peter Hennessy

The honours system brings out the best and worst in the British people. Nobody cavils at a posthumous George Medal for a bomb disposal expert or a British Empire Medal for a bookeeper or school dinner lady.

But there is one of its branches – anything remotely connected with politics or its penumbra in industry, the trade unions or Whitehall – which reoutinely brings out the class warrior in the more strident sections of society.

This week's eruption will come firmly inside the class warfare category. Tommorow Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby, will use the 10-minute rule to put before the Commons data compiled by the Labour Research Department. It places the names of captains of industry, honoured for services to business and commerce since Mrs Thatcher took office in 1979, alongside a list of companies which have contributed to Conservative funds.



Sir Robet Armstrong: A passionate interest.

When Labour is in power, venom is directed at trade unions "barrons" – jowly-faced men who have done well out of the corporate state – knighted or ennobled on their way to quango appointments where they wield an allegedly pernicious influence.

But the bulk of the honours system is routine and uncontroversial. It is serviced by one of the best-oiled bits of the Whitehall machine. At its apex is the Main Honours Committee (MHC), the final quality control mechanism (unless the award is for political services, in which case it goes to the *Political Scrutiny Committee* of privy councillors) before the Prime Minister makes final dispositions and the list is rushed to the *London Gazette* for publication as the New Year or Birthday Honours.

Presiding over the MHC is Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, a great believer in honours who, despite his other formidable duties, takes a passionate interest in the work. Feeding the MHC are a battery of subcommittees – the two biggest deal with industry, commerce, agriculture and local services. About 4,000 names have to be whittled down to about 1,000 before the list reaches Mrs Thatcher.

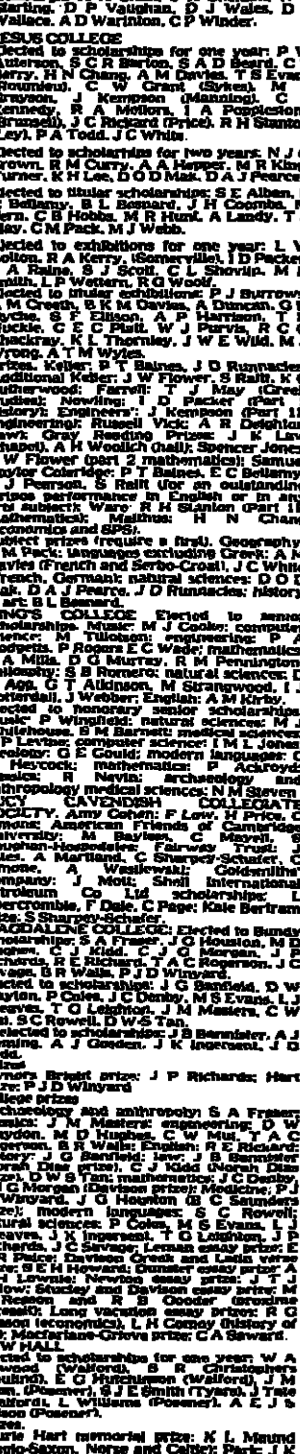
The honours system has its unsung heroines. In the end it is kept running by Mrs Mary Hedley-Miller, a retired Treasury official, who now serves as the Cabinet Office's Ceremonial Officer, and Miss Ruth Gardner, the fount of all knowledge in the ceremonial section, who has been engaged on the task since the late 1940s.

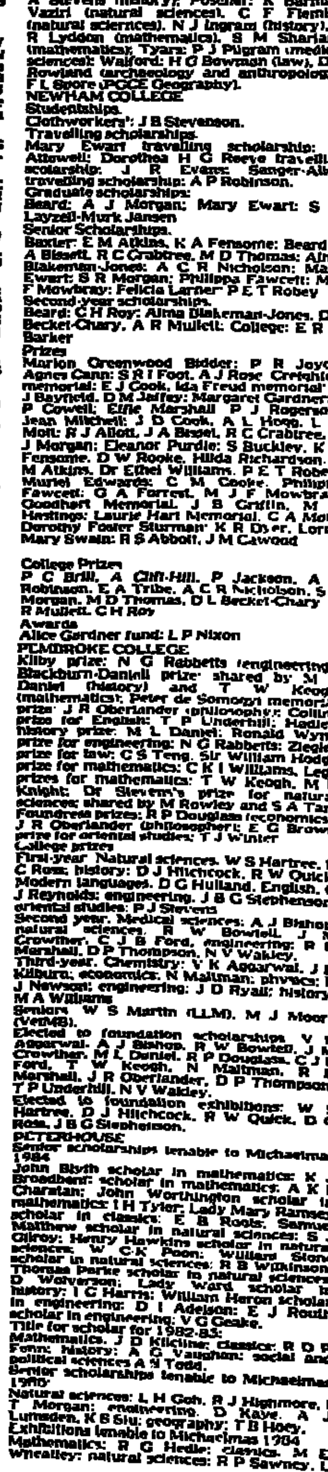
The system has survived two world wars, eight Labour goverments and Lord Wilson of Rievaulx's notorious resignation list of 1976. All it has lacked is the monument for which it has cried out for years in the shape of an Ealing comedy.

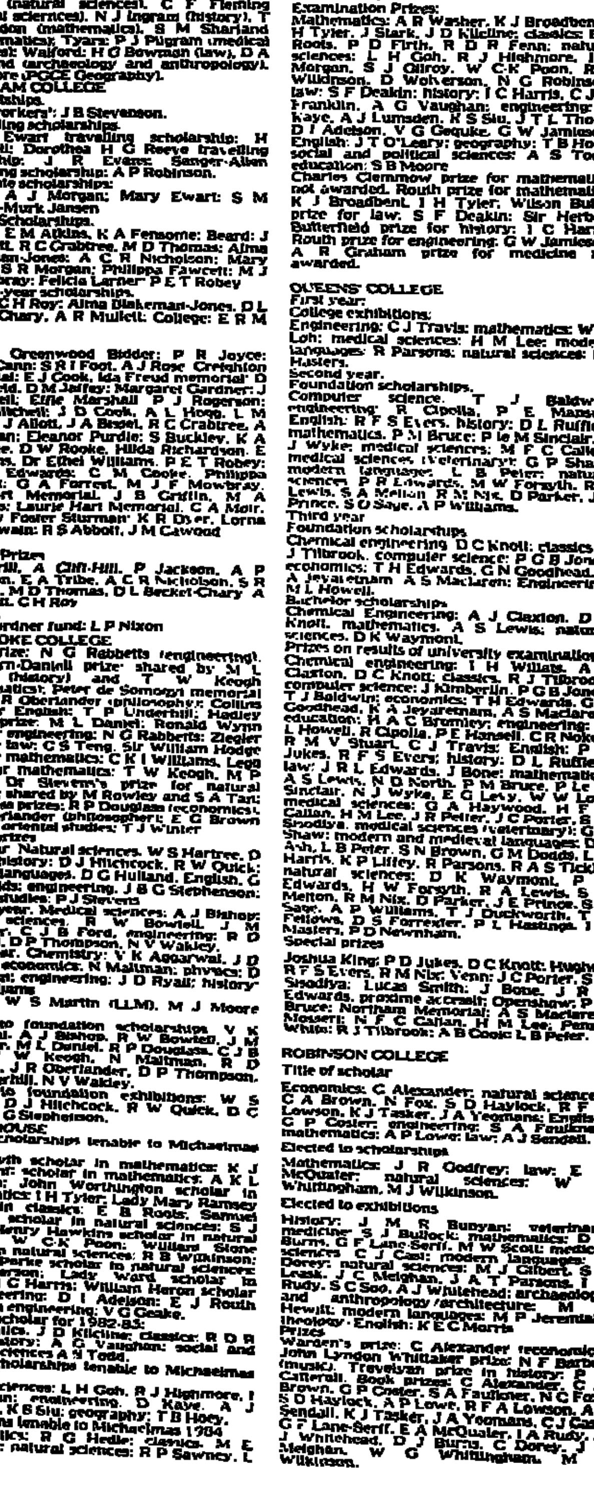
The plot, a down-system version of *Kind Hearts and Coronets*, writes itself: An eccentric lepidopterist, played by the late Alastair Sim, a candidate for the BEM who just happens to have the same surname as a well-known, shadyish drinking crony of a (fictional) prime minister, a candidate for a peerage, has his file forwarded by mistake to the Political Honours Scrutiny Committee. Fill in the rest according to taste.

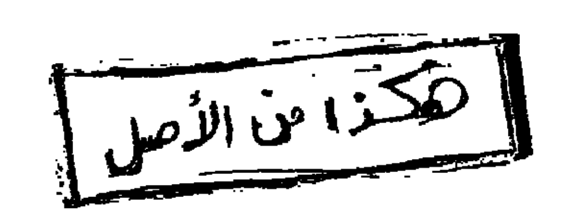
Cambridge University awards

The following elections and awards have been made at Cambridge University:









THE DIFFERENCE A REGULAR MONTHLY INCOME MAKES:

What 11½% p.a. gross earns you every month

Investment	Average monthly income	Investment	Average monthly income
£ 2,000	£ 19·17	£15,000	£143·75
£ 3,000	£ 28·75	£16,000	£153·33
£ 4,000	£ 38·33	£17,000	£162·92
£ 5,000	£ 47·92	£18,000	£172·50
£ 6,000	£ 57·50	£19,000	£182·08
£ 7,000	£ 67·08	£20,000	£191·67
£ 8,000	£ 76·67	£21,000	£201·25
£ 9,000	£ 86·25	£22,000	£210·83
£10,000	£ 95·83	£23,000	£220·42
£11,000	£105·42	£24,000	£230·00
£12,000	£115·00	£25,000	£239·58
£13,000	£124·58		
£14,000	£134·17		

(Each additional £1,000 invested produces an average of £9·58 a month – £115·00 a year. Maximum of £200,000.)

As you can see, an investment in National Savings Income Bonds can make a lot of difference to your income. Currently you'll get 11½% pa interest on your Income Bonds. You'll get it paid monthly. And you'll get it all paid without deduction of tax.

Enjoy Life With A Monthly Income The interest is sent direct to your home or your bank on the 5th of each month.

It means some extra money coming in regularly to help pay the bills or simply to spend enjoying life.

Your Savings Are Never Touched Your capital is completely safe – the cash you put in is the cash you'll get back. The rate paid may change from time to time, but it will be kept competitive.

Interest is calculated on a day-to-day basis and is subject to tax if you are a taxpayer.

Getting Your Money Out You can have your money repaid at either three months or six months notice.

If you have held your Bonds for a year or more and have given six months notice, you won't lose a penny of interest.

For details of repayment see paragraph 6 of the prospectus (the full prospectus is published below).

Invest Here and Now You can be sure your investment will always provide a worthwhile income month in, month out. And you can invest here and now.

All you have to do is complete the coupon and send it with your cheque (payable to "National Savings," crossed "A/C Payee") to NSIB, Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs, FY3 9YP.

Or ask for an application form at your Post Office.

NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS



PROSPECTUS

1. The Director of Savings is authorised by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to receive until further notice applications for National Savings Income Bonds ("Bonds").

2. The Bonds are a Government security, issued under the National Loans Act 1968. They are registered in the National Savings Stock Register and are subject to the Regulations relating to the National Savings Stock Register for the time being in force, so far as these are applicable. The principal of and interest on the Bonds will be a charge on the National Loans Fund.

PURCHASE

3.1 Subject to a minimum initial purchase of £2,000 (see paragraph 4) a Bond may be purchased for £1,000 or a multiple of that sum. *Payment in full must be made at the time of application.* The date of purchase will for all purposes be the date of receipt of the remittance, with a completed application form, at the Bonds and Stock Office, *Blackpool, or such other place as the Director of Savings may specify.*

3.2 An investment certificate, bearing the date of purchase, will be issued in respect of each purchase.

HOLDING LIMITS

4.1 *No person may hold, either solely or jointly with any other person,* less than £2,000 or more than £200,000 of Bonds. Bonds inherited from a deceased holder will not count towards this permitted maximum. Furthermore, *Bonds held by a person as* trustee will not count *towards* the maximum which he is permitted to hold in his personal capacity, *nor* will Bonds held in trust count towards the *permitted* maximum of a beneficiary's personal holding.

4.2 The Treasury may vary the *maximum and minimum holding* limits and the minimum *initial purchase* from time to time, upon *giving notice*. No such variation will prejudice any right under the prospectus enjoyed by a Bondholder immediately before the variation in respect of a Bond then held by him.

INTEREST

5.1 *Interest will be calculated on a day to day basis from the date of purchase at a rate determined by the Treasury ("the Treasury rate").*

5.2 Interest will be payable on the 5th day of each month. The Director of Savings may defer payments of *accrued interest* otherwise due in respect *of a Bond within the period* of six weeks following the date of purchase until the next interest date following the end of that period.

5.3 If on repayment the Bond has, by reason of paragraph 6.1, earned less interest than the total *already paid in respect of the Bond under paragraph 5.2 the balance will be deducted* from the sum to be repaid. Any interest earned on the Bond and not *already* paid before repayment will be added to the sum to be repaid. If, in the case of repayment *under paragraph 6.2, it is not reasonably* practicable to stop an interest payment from being made after the repayment date the amount of that interest payment will be deducted *from the sum to be repaid.*

5.4 *The Treasury may from time to time vary the Treasury rate* upon giving six weeks' notice.

5.5 The Treasury may from time to time vary the intervals at and dates on which interest is payable, upon giving notice, and in so *doing may specify holding limits above or below which any* variation will apply. No variation will apply to a Bond issued before the variation unless the Bondholder agrees to such application.

5.6 Interest on a Bond registered in the sole name of a minor *under seven years of age will normally* be paid into a National Savings Bank account in the name of the minor.

5.7 Interest on a Bond will be paid without deduction of Income Tax, but it is subject to Income Tax *and must be included* in any *return of income made to the Inland Revenue.*

REPAYMENT

6.1 A Bondholder may obtain repayment of a Bond at par *before redemption upon giving either three or six calendar* months' notice. The amount of interest earned by the Bond from the date of purchase until repayment will be determined by the *period of notice given by the Bondholder and by whether or not* repayment takes place before the first anniversary of purchase.

	3 months' notice *of repayment*	6 months' notice *of repayment*
Repayment before the first anniversary of purchase	No interest in respect of *any period*	Interest at half the Treasury *rate from the* date of purchase to the date of repayment
Repayment on or after the first anniversary of *purchase*	*Interest at the* Treasury rate from the date *of purchase to the date the* notice of repayment is *received at the* Bonds and Stock Office	Interest at the Treasury rate from the date *of purchase to* the date of repayment

6.2 *Where an application for repayment of a Bond is made after* the death of the sole or sole surviving registered holder no fixed period of notice is required and the Bond will earn interest at the Treasury rate from the date *of* purchase up to the *date of* repayment, whether *or not repayment* occurs before the first anniversary of the purchase.

6.3 Any application for repayment of a Bond must be made in writing to the Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool and accompanied by the investment certificate. The period of notice given by *the Bondholder will be calculated from the date on which the* application is received in the Bonds and Stock Office.

6.4 Application may be made for repayment of part of a Bond in an amount of £1,000 or a multiple of that sum provided that the *holding of Bonds remaining after the part repayment will still fall* within the minimum holding limit imposed by paragraph 4.1 as varied from time to time under paragraph 4.2. The preceding *sub-paragraphs will apply to the part repaid as to a whole Bond*. The remaining balance will have the same date of purchase and the same interest dates as were applicable to the original Bond *immediately prior to repayment.*

PAYMENTS

7 Interest will be payable direct to a National Savings Bank or *other bank account or by crossed warrant sent by post. Capital will* be repayable direct to a National Savings Bank account or by crossed warrant sent by post.

MINORS

8 A Bond held by a minor under the *age of seven years*, either solely or jointly with any other person, will not be repayable, except with the consent of the Director of Savings.

TRANSFER

9 Bonds will not be transferable except with the consent of the Director of Savings. Transfer of a Bond or part of a Bond will only be allowed in an amount of £1,000 or multiple of that sum and will *not be allowed if the holding of the tranferor or transferee would* thereby be outside the holding limits imposed by paragraph 4.1 as varied from time to time under paragraph 4.2. The Director of Savings will normally give consent in *the case of, for example,* devolution of Bonds on the death of a holder but not to any proposed transfer which is by way of sale or for any consideration.

NOTICE

10 The Treasury will give any notice required under paragraph 4.2, 5.4, 5.5 or 11 *of the prospectus in* the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes or in any other manner which they think fit. If notice is given otherwise than in the Gazettes it will as soon as is reasonably possible thereafter be recorded in them.

GUARANTEED LIFE OF BONDS

11 Each Bond may be held for a guaranteed initial period of 10 years from the first interest date after the date of purchase. Thereafter, interest will continue to be payable under the terms of *the prospectus until the redemption of the Bond.* The Bond will be redeemed at par either at the end of the guaranteed initial period or on any interest date thereafter, in either case upon the giving of six months' notice by the Treasury. *The Director of Savings will write to the Bondholder before redemption,* at the last recorded address for his Bondholding, informing him of the date of redemption notified by the Treasury.

APPLICATION FOR NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BOND

To NSIB, Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs FY3 9YP.

BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE

1 I/We accept the terms of the Prospectus and apply for a Bond to the value of:- £ ____ ,000 — Initial minimum of £2,000 *and multiples of £1,000 to a maximum of £200,000*

2 Surname(s) — Full Christian name(s) or forename(s) — Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address (including postcode) ____

Name of Trust (if applicable) ____ Date of Birth (if under 7) Day Month Year

3 NAME AND ADDRESS FOR DESPATCH OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE (if different from above).

Name ____

Address ____

4 DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID BY CREDIT TO (If not to a National Savings Bank or other bank account, enter *name and address to which dividend warrants should be sent*)

Bank ____

Address ____

A/c Name(s) ____ A/c No ____

5 T8.

Signature(s) ____ Date ____ 19 ____

Kremlin leaders divided on return to Geneva arms talks

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Recent discrepancies in Soviet statements suggest differences within in the Kremlin over whether Moscow should return to the Geneva arms talks, according to diplomatic analysts.

On Friday *Pravda* said that for a resumption of the Geneva talks to become possible Nato would have to "restore the old order of things, when there were no American missiles in Europe". *Pravda* said chancellor Helmut Kohl was guilty of "shameless deception" when he suggested that statements by President Andropov had hinted at Soviet flexibility and a return to the INF negotiations.

On Saturday, however, Mr Andropov Gromyko the Soviet Foreign Minister, repeated the formular used earlier by Mr Andropov himself, under which the West would only have to show "willingness" or "readiness" to withdraw cruise and Pershing 2 for Moscow to reconsider.

In talks with Mr Stefan Olszowski, the Polish Foreign Minister, Mr Gromyko noted there were voices in the West clamoring that Russia might go back to the negotiation table despite the Nato deployments.

As reported by *Pravda*, Mr Gromyko then stated that as Yuri Andropov has said, the Soviet Union would be ready to do so provided the United States and other Nato countries display readiness to return to the situation which obtained prior to precisely prior to the commencement of American medium-range deployments.

Diplomats said that some circles within the Soviet leadership over whether – and when – to break off the INF talks appeared to have continued after the Soviet walkout with some taking the hard line view that all American missiles must be removed as a fundamental precondition of any move toward resumption.

This harder line is expected to be maintained by Marshal Ogarkov, the Soviet Chief of Staff at a press conference today. It may also be reflected in the meeting of Warsaw Pact defence ministers in Sofia attended by Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister, who arrived in the Bulgarian capital yesterday.

One Soviet official remarked that these differences were a matter of nuance, but diplomats commented that differences of emphasis were often a mark of wider disagreement in Soviet politics.

Observers said conflicting interpretations of Mr Andropov's remarks by competing sections of opinion in the Kremlin could be expected until the Soviet leader re-emerges to take full command. He is due to chair meetings of the Central Committee and Supreme Soviet at the end of this month, although there are still doubts about his health.

Red Star, the armed forces newspaper, blamed Washington yesterday for the breakdown of the Geneva talks, and said that "in the present situation, continuation of the talks would only serve as a cover for actions by the United States against European and international security".

● SCHWABISCH GMUND: Four saboteurs, including an American priest, penetrated a United States army base here yesterday and smashed a 10-ton truck with hammers and crowbars in an attempt to block deployment of new nuclear missiles, authorities said (AP reports).

Armed guards quickly surrounded the unarmed group until West German police arrived at Hardt Barracks and took them away. All four were released several hours later.

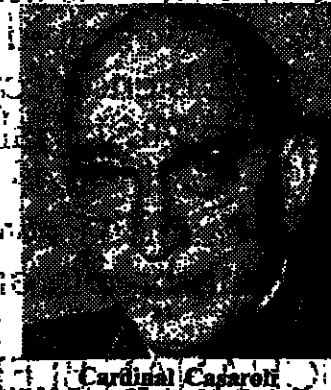
● ATHENS: Greece has criticized the Soviet counter measures to the deployment of Western medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, on the ground that they would "aggravate the already tense political and military situation" (Mario Modiano writes).

The criticism, although tempered, was unusual coming as it did from Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Socialist Prime Minister, who is a staunch champion of a Western nuclear-free deployment in Europe, in a letter to Mr Andropov.

● Olive branch: protest: several hundred young Greeks, carrying olive branches and banners saying "Jobs not Bombs" staged a peace demonstration yesterday near the building where leaders of the 10 Common Market countries were opening their three-day summit meeting (AP reports).

● CATANIA: More than 1,000 anti-missile demonstrators tried to form a human chain yesterday linking this Sicilian city with a US naval base where Nato missiles are being stored, (AP reports).

But too few protesters turned up and there was a 28-mile gap in the chain.



Cardinal Casaroli

Mediation offer by Vatican

Rome (AP) – Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Vatican's Secretary of State, said yesterday that the Holy See wanted to "mediate" between the United States and the Soviet Union about reviving their talks on limiting medium-range nuclear arms in Europe.

"It (the Church) seeks to mediate between the two parties, bringing together the positions and clarifying misunderstandings", Cardinal Casaroli told reporters when asked what the Vatican could do to help the stalled talks.

Arafat wins UN stamp of legitimacy

From Our Correspondent, New York

In granting Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman, his request for the use of UN flags on ships to evacuate his besieged followers from Tripoli, the Security Council has given him a stamp of legitimacy that could serve him well in his future political role in the PLO.

The Security Council agreed on Saturday that the UN flag could be flown as a symbol of protection for the 4,000 Palestinian fighters loyal to Mr Arafat who will be leaving on five ships of yet undetermined nationality to their final destinations of Tunisia and North Yemen.

It was however emphasized that permission to use the flags was given strictly on humanitarian grounds. Lebanon was believed to have overriden American and British reservations to the idea in the simple hope that its civilians would be spared further bloodshed in Tripoli.

The reluctance to give approval stemmed from concern that Mr Arafat's request was obviously a tactic to give his position in the war with the Syrian-backed rebels a gloss of international approval.

Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary – General, made clear that final arrangements for the evacuation and [illegible]

Gemayel seems to wield more power than he does in his own country.

River of fire: Lava flowing from the Pu'u O cinder cone on the eastern rift zone of Kilauea volcano in Hawaii. The volcano has been erupting intermittently since the beginning of January.

Nicaragua holds out olive branch

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

A decision by the left-wing Sandinista regime in Nicaragua to hold elections in 1985 and to offer an amnesty to US-backed rebels (except for the leaders) would seem to meet two of the Reagan Administration's key demands for improved relations between Washington and Managua.

However, it was unclear yesterday how the US would respond to this latest olive branch from Nicaragua. A State Department spokesman said the implicaions of the Nicaraguan initiative were still being studied and a response would be made in due course.

The announcement of election plans and the amnesty offer will sharpen divisions which already exist within the Administration between the hard-liners, who regard the Sandinista regime as being implaccably hostile to the US and want to see it brought down, and the moderates who merely seek an improvement in the behaviour of the country's left-wing leaders.

This would involve a restoration of democratic processes, an ending of support for left-wing guerillas in El Salvador, and a sharp reduction in Nicaragua's ties with Cuba and the Soviet Union.

Until the weekend announcement by the Sandinistas, the hawks in the Administration retained the upper hand. A series of conciliatory moves by Nicaragua during the past few weeks had been dismissed as token gestures by the US.

Administration hard-liners argued that Nicaragua feared the US was planning a Grenada-style invasion and was trying to avert this with "hollow promises". They also argued that as the Sandinistas were now clearly on the defensive, political and military pressure should be kept up in the hope that the regime would eventually be overthrown.

However, the latest moves will not only impress Administration moderates, but also members of the four-nation Contadora group (Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama) which is trying to work out a peace settlement for the region.

Iran today: Imprisonment at home and war abroad

An Auschwitz of terror

From Richard Dowden, Tehran

As the fourth huge door swung back and we were admitted to the exercise yard at Evin prison, the women, shrouded in black chadors and huddled together under an arc light, broke into a chant.

"This is not a prison, this is a university. We are happy to be here. We have committed crimes against Islam."

Evin is the most notorious prison in Iran, an Auschwitz of terror and despair. The testimony of Mr Hossein Dadkhah, who escaped in February, is typical.

"On arrival I was taken directly to the torture chamber or the room for 'religious punishment', as they call it. I was stood in the middle of the room while torturers whipped me from every direction. I was strapped to a bed, I was whipped with electric cables on different parts of my body particularly on the soles of my feet and on my calves ... each time I lost consciousnesss I was awakened to receive more torture and shocks.

"By midnight I was in such critical condition that they [illegible] me to the hospital wing. [illegible] fed intravenously for [illegible] days; I could not sleep at night because of the pain."

Photographs of Mr Dadkhah taken shortly after his escape show his feet swollen and raw, his toes cracked and blackened stubs.

The files of Amnesty International, and other human rights groups are filled with similar reports from Evin.

The Iranian government admitted executing 4,000 people between the revolution in 1979 and the end of last year, but there have also been many secret executions.

The Mujahedin organization, which is fighting the Khomeini regime, has 7,746 names of executed people and it is estimated that 3,000 of them were executed in Evin.

The prison was built in the time of the Shah to hold 1,200 inmates. It is run by Assadollah Lajervardi, Tehran's prosecutor, nicknamed Hayula, the one-eyed monster. He is said personally to supervise the killings and torture. His most recently-reported victims were five journalists who were left to bleed to death after their wrists [illegible]

Now, dressed in a military anorak, Assadollah Lajervardi welcomed his visitors, more than 200 doctors from all over the world, on a government-sponsored trip to Tehran. He is thick-set, with a huge head. His thick glasses give him an inscrutable look. He is said to have a glass eye, a result of a bomb blast in 1975.

In the [illegible] converted into a mosque, nearly 2,000 prisoners were kneeling in rows and striking their breasts in unison chanting: "God is great, Khomeini is our leader, death to Bani-Sadr (the former President), death to Rajavi (the Mujahedin leader).

After the chanting and the speeches we were allowed to mix with the prisoners, but I noticed that wherever I went I was closely followed by at least one "minder", a revolutionary guard.

Only once did I give them the slip long enough to be told by a prisoner: "We have *tazir* (religious punishment by beating) here. I confessed to a crime – it is better to confess here".

All the other prisoners I spoke to expressed repentance. Abdul Reza Zokayi, a former Mujuhedin supporter, was arrested 15 months ago, confessed and was sentenced to five years. "If they chose to execute me I have deserved it ..."

Others said: "It is right we are here. I am happy to stay as long as is necessary". They all said they were well fed, were allowed to study, had family visits every two weeks and had not been tortured. None showed any sign of mental or physical stress. The overwhelming impression they gave was that they had been redeemed by the mercy of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Explanations of what we saw range from a Billy Graham-style mass-conversion to the substitution of 2,000 prisoners by Revolutionary Guards for the evening. Perhaps there were elements of both.

Inquiry into chemical weapons claim

From [illegible], New York

A mission [illegible] alleged Iraqi [illegible] weapons aga[illegible] prepared b[illegible] as part of [illegible] civilian [illegible] Iran dur[illegible]ee-year Gulf War.

But a[illegible] Señor Javier Pérez [illegible] the UN Secretar[illegible] Iraq's b[illegible] are bein[illegible] and it is [illegible] to turn to the Security Council for a mandate which would override Iraqi objections.

Last week *The Times* reported from Tehran and quoted British doctors who said they were convinced that Iraq was [illegible] has asked [illegible] The first UN [illegible] eye witness [illegible] damages incurred in [illegible] countries, and it found Iran [illegible] suffered most.

The Secretary-General is believed to be anxious [illegible] Iran's conditions for ending the war – the singling out of Iraq as the aggresser.

●LONDON: It is thought that the chemical used in attacks at Pirahshahr, in August and Panjevin in November was a form of mustard gas, Dichlorodiethyl Sulphide (Richard Dowden writes): It is a blister agent, classifield as disabling rather than lethal and was used extensively in the First World War.

In political terms, the use of such weapons would seem foolish because of the international opprobrium incurred by Iraq if found quilty. However, in military terms, Iraq's well-equipped, but smaller forces are facing irreqular surprise attacks at night from waves of lightly-armed Iranian volunteers – and it may sense to try to disable sections of the Iranian front line to contain these attacks.



Protest against prejudice: The final leg of the march in Paris on Saturday.

France takes step to racial equality

From Diana Geddes, Paris

[illegible]er sanctions against racialist attacks, easier access to long-term residents' permits for certain immigrants and a promise by President [illegible] to address the nation on racialism [illegible]igration are among the results of the [illegible]ortant anti-racialist demonstrations to [illegible] France.

[illegible]ands of people, including M Claude [illegible], the Foreign Minister, and two other [illegible], joined the 32 young immigrants of [illegible]rican origin for the triumphant final leg [illegible]600-mile anti-racialist march in Paris on [illegible]y, seven weeks after the march began in [illegible] on October 15.

[illegible] Mitterrand received a delegation [illegible] of the marchers on Saturday evening and told them he was pleased the march had taken place and that he had followed its progress from the start.

Toumi Djaida, aged 20, the Algerian from Les Minguettes, near Lyons, who dreamed up the idea for the march, said after the meeting that "one step has been taken toward greater racial equality".

President Mitterrand, acceped two of their demands: the introduction of further measures to protect immigrants against racialist attacks and a right to a 10-year work and residence permit for immigrants who had already lived in France for a "certain time" (as yet unspecified).

On the marchers' demand for immigrants to be given the right to vote, President Mitterrand assured them it was still one of his preoccupations.

There are 4.5 million immigrants in France, representing 8 per cent of the population. Nearly half are Muslims from North Africa. They have been increasingly used as scapegoats for the worsening economic crisis. The Government is worried about the rise in racialism

Only 10% vote in Soweto elections

Johannesburg – Barely 10 per cent of eligible voters in Soweto, Johannesburg's black satellite town, went to the polls this weekend to elect a local authority that under new legislation will give black municipalities almost as much autonomy as white town councils (Ray Kennedy writes).

The figure was worse than in other black council elections throughout the country in which voter turn-out varied between 15 and 40 per cent.

In Soweto the elections were strongly opposed by the newly-formed United Democratic Front and other black organizations.

Widow may face adultery charge

A young Malaysian widow of a Briton is facing the threat of being prosecuted for adultery in Dubai after her husband's suicide. Andrew Ford, a 23-year-old helicopter pilot of Kidsgrove, Staffordshire, plunged to his death from the roof of a 20-storey block of flats in Dubai last week. A suicide note alleged his wife was having an affair with another man.

His wife has now been released from police custody but has been forbidden to leave the country.

Poll gains for Kuomintang

Taipei (AFP) – The ruling Kuomintang party won a landslide victory in partial legislative elections on Saturday. It won 62 of the 71 seats at stake in Taiwan's legislative body – gain of five. The opposition won six seats and independents took three.

The legislature has 274 seats which were not in contention. Most are held by septuagenarians elected in 1948 on the mainland before the nationalists fled to Taiwan.

Kidnap arrest

Amsterdam (AP) – Police yesterday arrested another suspect in the kidnapping of Mr Frederich Heineken, the beer tycoon, and his chauffeur. The person arrested is the 31-year-old wife of one of the main suspects, identified by the police only by her initials A. van S.

Of the 26 arrested, seven remain in custody. There is still no trace of three suspects still at large and believed to be hiding in Spain.

Go-slow stops

Amsterdam, (Reuter)–Dutch railway unions will today end their seven-week campaign of strikes and go-slows against government plans to cut public sector wages by 3 per cent. Most other public sector workers have already started working normally.

Longer in space

New York – The space shuttle Columbia, with the European Spacelab in its cargo hold, is to have another day in space. After a tenth day in orbit, it will land at Edwards Air Force Base in California on Thursday.

Guard lions

Naples (AP) – Police checking a warehose rear have found two lions helping the watchman, Signor Pasquale Renzi. He said he had raised the animals from cubs because they made him "feel more secure." The lions were turned over to Naples Zoo.

EEC heads of state face long and tough agenda

From Ian Murray, Athens

The European leaders at the Athens summit will have to work through one of the most complex agendas ever put before heads of state and government. Whereas these meetings are meant to be occasions for broad discussions on major issues, this time the leaders must slog through some of the minutiae which make up the EEC.

The 26-page paper put forward by the Greek presidency is divided into sections covering agricultural reforms, rebuilding the structural funds, creating new policies, enlargement to include Spain and Portugal and future financing.

The agricultural section is the most detailed, and the meeting is being asked to take decisions on milk production, cereal growth thresholds and "green" currency rates – the kind of subjects which heads of government much prefer to leave to agricultural ministers.

The structural funds – essentially those used for job creation and regional development – are due for overhaul and enlargement, provided there is a final agreement.

The range of other policies which the Community wants to create also depends on the outcome.

The budget problem scarcely fills two pages of the presidency paper, although it is bound to take up most of the time when the leaders are together.

The plan is to farm out some of the more detailed work to experts in the different delegations, leaving the summit meeting itself as uncluttered as possible. Nevertheless, many of the issues are so politically charged that inevitably they will have to be dealt with by the leaders themselves.

Rumasa verdict leaked

The Socialist Government's expropriation of the Rumasa business empire of Señor José Maria Ruiz Mateos last February has been upheld by Spain's Constitutional Court, according to two leading Madrid newspapers, which claimed yesterday to have learnt about the ruling before the verdict's publication.

The verdict, however, awaited keenly by both the Government and the right-wing Opposition has only been arrived at after an initial tie among the 12 judges, the newspapers *El Pais* and *ABC* claimed, quoting "reliable sources". This had obliged the Constitutional Court's president, Professor Manuel Garcia Pelayo, to exercise his right in such cases to a casting vote, and find in the Government's favour.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

How far can Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe afford to play it tough in Athens? In terms of British domestic politics it must be in their interests to be very tough indeed.

It is true that the general election this summer effectively removed British membership of the European Community as a party political issue in this country. Labour leaders found, to their surprise, that voters did not like the proposal to withdraw, and the party is not likely to make that mistake again. But while the British people are now reconciled to membership, this is a judgment of the head rather than the heart.

It was the fear of losing jobs, not devotion to the spirit of the Community, that made voters tremble at the thought of coming out. They do not want to see Britain alone in the economic cold, but they will be reassured to see British ministers battling strenuously for British interests in Athens, Brussels or any other seat of Community power.

If Mrs Thatcher were to return from this summit meeting with no agreement, she would be likely to find that public opinion would rally behind her. But if she were to bring back what was regarded as too feeble a compromise, she would find herself in trouble. Last week's mini-rebellion of Conservative MPs in the House of Commons was a warning of what might happen.

There are some Conservative MPs who would not be happy with an increase in the VAT contribution to the EEC under any circumstances. They do not approve of the Community and they do not want what are known as its "own resources" to be enlarged. But there are not enough members of this persuasion to mount a damaging revolt.

A tough line could prove risky

The critical test for any agreement will be whether it satisfies the pragmatic critics: those who would be prepared to accept a higher VAT contribution, but only if there were sufficient concessions in return on restricting British net payments to the Community budget and the level of expenditure in the common agricultural policy.

What concessions would be sufficient for this purpose? Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey have less room for manoeuvre now than they would have had immediately after their election victory. They have had an uncomfortable few months, and Sir Geoffrey in particular would find it harder to persuade dubious backbenchers to trust his judgment.

But they should be able to seel a settlement that world: permanently restrict Britain's net contributions to the Community budget, taking into account any increase in VAT, at least as effectively as they have been reduced by temporary arrangements over the past few years; and offer the firm prospect of securing some reduction in Community spending on agriculture in real terms.

But can Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey afford to be so tough in Athens as to give themselves a real chance of winning such terms? There are some in Britain, as well as many in other member countries, who will say that for Britain to take such a line would be an unwarrantable risk with the cohesion and perhaps even the existence, of the Community.

This is the criticism that has been made time and again of Mrs Thatcher's tactics in the Community. Yet if she has not been so persistent, tiresome though it has been for those who have had to listen to her practising the art of repetition, she would not have persuaded her partners to take her demands as seriouisy as they are now doing.

When she first attended European summit meetings President Giscard and Chancellor Schmidt regarded her with barely concealed disdain. Relations with President Mitterand and Chancellor Kohl are much better. The French porposals last week for controlling Community expenditure went some way to meeting the British case.

These proposals would not effectively control the preportion of the Community budget being spent on agriculture, and it is always necessary in such negotiations to see how general principles will be given effect in detailed arrangements. But the tabling of this initiative confirms that other as well as Britain need an agreement. The only settlement that will be in the long-term interests of the Community if one that is lasting, and it will be lasting only if it deals with the issues that have divided its members

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Poland: The conflict goes on

Workers scuffle with militiamen over Wujek miners' memorial

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The memory of miners killed by riot police soon after martial law haunted the bleak windswept landscape of Polish Silesia yesterday.

Some 500 workers, led by a delegation from the Gdansk shipyards, tried to place a commemorative plaque on the walls of the Wujek colliery, the scene of the bloodiest clashes between the banned union Solidarity and police almost two years ago.

However they found their way blocked by militiamen and scuffles ensued. The workers chanted "Solidarity" and several dozen demonstrators including the Gdansk crane driver and human rights activist Mrs Anna Walentynow Icz were bundled into the police vehicles.

The dead miners also figured in the broadcast sermon of the Bishop of Katowice and in a Mass in Warsaw celebrated by the outspoken priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, who is being investigated for the allegedly anti-government content of his sermons.

Many miners, wearing their traditional uniform and black military-style shakos, joined in the prayers for the strikers while three burly steelworkers stood guard over the priest in case the police tried again to summons him for interrogation. the police tried to collect the priest on Friday but were rebuffed by a group of singing parishioners.

The occasion for the protests is the traditional miners holiday which coincides with the feast day of St Barbara. The holiday has become a time for hard tones from the Government, when leaders use no-nonsense language that they hope will appeal to Polish working people.

General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, who has been visiting the Silesian coal-mining district, admitted at the weekend that raising food prices next month will be difficult and unpopular. He also bitterly criticized President Regan for his defence and sanctions policies.

● **Nobel visa:** Mrs Danúta Walesa and her son Bogdan have been given a passport to travel to Oslo to receive the Nobel peace prize on behalf of her husband Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of the banned Solidarity union. Mr Walesa had not applied to attend the ceremony.

Draft Bill spells out passport curbs

From Our Own Correspondent Warsaw

After years of discussion on how to liberalize Poland's passport laws, the authorities have come up with draft proposals that simply specify the reasons why Poles are not allowed to travel abroad.

The draft Bill being presented to the Parliament this week has been long awaited by the population who had hoped that it would become easier to visit the West. In 1981 as many as 1.27 million Poles were allowed to travel to the West and only four per cent were refused passports. But by 1982 the figure had dropped to 340,000, the result of martial law.

However, the new Bill, a copy of which was made available to *The Times*, catalogues the reasons why a passport can be refused to a Pole, does not provide for a right of appeal and if anything gives more powers to the issuing authorities. The right to travel may be refused without detailed justification if the applicants possesss state, defence or economic secrets.

Some independent Members of Parliament had agreed that passports should be freely issued, rather like indentity cards or driving licences, to be used repeatedly and that Poles who prolonged their stay abroad should not be treated like criminals when they returned. However, the draft amendments were passed 17 to 3 at the parliamentary commission stage, thanks to the votes of the Communist deputies, so there is little doubt that the legislation will be apporved when it comes before Parliament next week.



Oslo bound: Mrs Danuta Walesa showing off the passport she will use to collect her husband's Nobel prize.

US Army remains real power in Grenadian vacuum

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The United States Army remains the power in the land in Grenada and is likely to be so well into next year. Although more than 1,000 troops will be withdrawn by Christmas, nearly 2,000 will stay behind as the island works its way through a period of political limbo.

President Reagan has to withdraw what are designated as combat troops within 60 days of the October 25 invasion to avoid trouble in Congress under the War Powers Act, which limits his freedom as Commander-in-Chief.

But support forces will remain. Although many of these troops specialize in construction, engineering and other tasks, and are described as non-combat troops, they nevertheless constitute a strong armed force. They provide a backbone of military strength to the 400-man Caribbean peacekeeping force and will continue to do so

Some American commentators feel the United States Army has done its job and should leave Grenada quickly But, given the circumstances in the island, it is hard to see how that can be done

There is a vacuum that can only be filled slowly. For example, the island needs a police force and this cannot be built up quickly Grenada radio reported at the weekend that the Police Commissioner had been dismissed and replaced by an officer from Barbados

Elections are ulikely to be held before the end of next year, and in the meantime the island will remain under the makeshift Government is has now The titular head is Sir Paul Scoon, Governor-General and representative of the Queen. He is in many respects the front-man for the Americans who control the island through Mr Charles Gillespie, their ambassador, and Major-General Jack Farris commander of the American forces in Grenada

The small advisory council made up of people chosen for being non-political as well as worthy, clearly has a difficult and uncertain role, considering the realities of the situation It has been weakened because Mr Alistair McIntyre, an economist and Deputy Secretary-General of the UN Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva, has refused the chairmanship of the council

Holidaymakers to use common European currency next summer

By Patricia Clough

Holidaymakers travelling on the Continent next summer will be able to pay their bills in a currency for which there are no coins or banknotes: the ECU.

Four French banks will form a company in Paris this week to issue traveller's cheques in European Currency Units, the artificial currency invented by the European Community.

A fifth partner in the company, to be called the "Société Française de Chèques de Voyage en ECUs" will be a French traveller's cheque firm partly owned by American Express, which has been providing technical advice.

M Dominique Rambure, a vice-president of Crédit Lyonnais, told *The Times* they planned to make the cheques available to the public in time for next year's holiday season. They will closely resemble American Express cheques.

The group hopes to sell them in Britain through one of the big banks and M Rambure indicated it could well be Lloyds. Mr Bill Bullock, chief operations manager for Lloyds Bank Overseas Division said: "I am sure they wll approach us and I am sure we will say yes."

The ECU has the advantage of being the most stable currency in Europe so that a traveller would run less risk of a fall in the value of the cheques he was carrying.

"Someone who travels a lot in Europe, an American businessman for instance, would be interested in handling only one currency rather than coping with manydifferent ones," he said.

When a traveller presented an ECU cheque in, say a hotel, the hotel would look up the current rate and convert the ECUs into local currency.

Both M Rambure and Mr Bullock conceded that the ECU may not be an instant hit. "It will take some time before the man in the street is confident about carrying it around and the retailer is prepared to accept it," Mr Bullock added.

The ECU is worth around 57 pence at present. It is based on all the currencies in the European Monetary System and the pound sterling and therefore fluctuates less than the individual currencies.

It is the unit used by the EEC in all its dealings. It is often used by banks and businesses for commercial transactions, and has become the third most widely used currency, after the American dollar and the Deutschmark, for bond issues.

The travellers cheques scheme would be the first time it has been used for personal dealings. It was "one of the first steps" towards a real common European money, Mr Bullock said. However, he admitted that there was still a long way to go.

Vietnamese set for offensive in Cambodia

From Neil Kelly Bangkok

South-East Asia is bracing itself for a new offensive by Vietnamese forces in Cambodia. Intelligence sources are reporting widespread preparation in western areas and the arrival of new supplies of Soviet tanks, other weapons and supplies.

Squadron-leader Prasong Soonsiri, Thailand's national security chief, said the new Soviet weapons had just been unloaded at Kompong Som, Cambodia's main port. He said Thai government agencies and international relief organizations have been making preparations for the Vietnamese offensive which could drive 250,000 Cambodian refugees into Thailand.

South Koreans sink spy boat from the North

Seoul (AP) – South Korean forces have sunk a North Korean spy boat and captured two armed infiltrators after a gun battle near the southern port city of Pusan.

General Lee Ki-Baek, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said two armed agents were apprehended while swimming to shore on the outskirts of Pusan on Saturday night.

General Lee said a North Korean spy boat was later sunk about six miles south of Yongdo, a small island connected to Pusan by a bridge.

The Korean Broadcasting System said the two infiltrators threw hand grenades at South Korean guard posts and tried to commit suicide by biting their tongues as they were captured.

The agents were taken to a military hospital in Pusan

Malaysian party backs change in constitution

From M. G. G. Pillai Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia's long-running political crisis moved forward a step at the weekend when Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, the Prime Minister, won the endorsement of his United Malays National Organization (UMNO).

He now has the support of his party, his Cabinet and much of the public for his proposed amendments to the constitution which would limit the powers of the nine hereditary rulers, the Sultans, and the King, who is elected once every five years from among their ranks.

The constitutional amendments would remove the rulers' powers to delay, or veto, legislation. In addition, the Prime Minister, and not the King, would have the sole right to declare an emergency.

Datuk Seri Mahathir insists that the rulers must accept the principle of a constitutional monarchy, but the rulers say the amendments are unconstitutional since they were not consulted.

The Prime Minister and the rulers do not want to widen the conflict. The King signed seven bills into law on Friday, as the rulers said he would. But both are rounding up their supporters. UMNO has organized large crowds to meet Datuk Seri Mahathir as he tours the country to whip up support. The rulers are meeting with the traditional native leaders, and in two states there have also been public demonstrations of support for them.

The Prime Minister's haste in getting the amendments through Parliament last August came after reported threats to "make life difficult" for him by one of the Sultans who could become King in April next year.



Datuk Seri Mahathir: Slow progress towards reform

Turkish Cypriot minister met with full honours in Bangladesh

From Michael Hamlyn Dhaka

The Foreign Minister of the self-proclaimed Turkish republic of Cyprus arrived in Bangladesh yesterday to take part in the Islamic foreign ministers conference due to open here tomorrow.

Mr Kemal Atakol was met with honours befitting the foreign minister of a fully independent republic. Bangladesh's Foreign Minister, Mr A. R. Shamsud Doha, greeted him at Zia international airport and he was led to a microphone to make a statement.

"We have come to get the support of the Muslim countries", Mr Atakol said. "We are ready to extend our peaceful hands to negotiate on equal terms to set up a bi-communal and bi-zonal federal republic."

The Turkish Cypriot community has always had observer status at Islamic conferences, and that is how they will start this one.

"They will have observer status again at least to begin with," said Mr Niaz A. Naik, the Pakistani Foreign Secretary. "The subject of the Turkish Cypriot Republic will be on the agenda of the conference."

Bangladesh and Malaysia may find themselves in a position of some embarrassment at the Islamic conference over the Turkish Cypriot Republic. They were both parties to the Commonwealth communiqué issued last week in Delhi, which rejected the UDI, and called on all members to refrain from recognizing them.

When I asked Lieutenant General H. M. Ershad in Delhi whether he intended to recognize the secession, he neither confirmed nor denied it. He asked meaningfully: "Do you think that they are going to give up their independence?"

The Bangladesh political opposition decleared yesterday that they had no intention of disrupting the conference, but instead issued a warning to the conference to take no notice of what the Bangladesh delegation said. They described the regime as "Israeli stoges" and worse than that you cannot say in the present Islamic circumstances.

The opposition statement, issued by the 15 party coalition led by Shaikh Hasina Wajed, daughter of the assassinated Prime Minister Shaikh Mujibur Rahman, called for a general strike throughout the country on December 20, after the conference is safely over.

Machel turns to the West in hour of need

In the first of three articles on Mozambique, Stephen Taylor, recently in Maputo, explains why this socialist country is turning to the West.

MOZAMBIQUE
Part 1

President Samora Machel, the latest of a string of African leaders whose Marxist principles have been tempered by the need to attract Western capital to a crippled economy, received an unusual letter just before setting off on his European tour in October. It came from a community of British Marxists in Mozambique and their appeal to the one-time revolutionary not to meet Mrs Thatcher suggested they were hurt by a betrayal.

It is questionable whether, as the protesters believe, the group of guerrilla commanders and idealistic intellectuals who led Mozambique to independence in 1975, have sold out their egalitarian commitment. Many would maintain that Frelimo's zeal has remained remarkably untarnished.

What is beyond doubt, however, is that this sudden turn to the West from a traditional ally, the Soviet Union, is symptomatic of desperation over economic chaos, a drought which is killing thousands of peasants and a guerrilla war sponsored by South Africa. An informed Mozambican source says: "We are going through our worst crisis since independence."

There has been talk before about a fundamental policy-change in Maputo but this time, diplomatic sources say, the evidence is unmistakable. Three times refused admittance to Comecon (probably because Moscow cannot afford another expensive dependent like Cuba or Vietnam), Mozambique is now talking of joining the IMF and the Lomé pact with the EEC. Western governments are being asked for military assistance and Western investment is being courted.

Frelimo officials see President Machel's enthusiastic reception in Europe – particularly Britain and Portugal, the former colonial power where the scars of the Frelimo struggle could have been expected to run deep – as an important signal to South Africa, ultimately the principal factor in foreign-policy considerations.

A series of meetings over the past year between Mozambican and South African ministers has done little to ease mutual antagonism. Twice since May Pretoria has launched attacks on what it alleged were guerrilla bases of the African National Congress in Maputo. Although Frelimo has been assisting the ANC, correspondents taken to the scene of the attacks saw no evidence of guerrilla bases.

But the Mozambicans' main concern insofar as South Africa is concerned, is its support for the Mozambique resistance Movement (MNR) whose insurgency is crippling the nation and damaging other neighbouring states, notably Zimbabwe and Malawi.

Frelimo hopes that ultimately dialogue, and pressure from the West, will persuade Pretoria to restrain the MNR. Although officials will not admit as much, it is indicated that in return Mozambique would limit its help to the ANC.

Since the start of the thaw with the West, signalled by a visit by Mr Joaquim Chissano, the Foreign Minister, to New York a year ago, Washington has shown greater preparedness to condemn South African regional policy. After saboteurs blew up petrol storage tanks in Beira the Reagan Administration let it be known that South Africa had been firmly informed there were limits beyond which destabilization would not be tolerated.


President Machel: Worst crisis since independence.

For its part, the United States Administration is clearly delighted to have gained the ear of one of the few statesmen capable of breaking the Namibia deadlock while at the same time scoring a propaganda victory over the Soviet Union. For the time being however a congressional ban on aid to Mozambique remains in force.

For all the improvement in relations with the West, a big question mark must hang over the likelihood of significant investment being attracted in the short term. The cost of creating an infrastructure to exploit local resources would be enormous, road and rail networks are inadequate and the ports inefficient. Above all there is the war, afflicting all but one of the 10 provinces.

Valuable resources do undoubtedly exist. Mineral surveys, never carried out by the Portuguese, have disclosed the largest known reserves of tantalum, a high-value mineral used in space technology, pegmatites, huge coal reserves, natural gas and, probably oil.

Lack of statistical information on the economy has bothered both potential investors and the IMF and the Bank of Mozambique is working on a flow chart expected to be available in the new year. In the meantime informed opinion in Maputo puts the external debt at between $1,100m and $1,200m. Until recently Mozambique nevertheless had a good credit rating but since February it has defaulted on a number of loans.

Tomorrow: The guerrilla war

Obote loses two top men in air crash

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

The Chief-of-Staff of the Uganda Army, Major-General David Oyite-Ojok, died in a helicopter crash 100 miles north of Kampala at the weekend.

The Uganda Air Force Commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Otoo, was among another eight Ugandans killed when the army helicopter nosedived and crashed soon after refuelling at an army camp.

The Major-General, aged 49 and second most senior officer in the Ugandan Army, was a prominent political figure. He was a fellow-tribesman of President Milton Obote, and in addition to his army duties held the key post of chairman of the coffee marketing board. Coffee is Uganda's main export, accounting for almost all the country's export earnings.

The Ugandan authorities quickly denied claims by a guerrilla organization, the National Resistance Army, to have shot down the helicopter, and there appears to be no substance in the NRA's claim.

The crash occurred after dark on Friday night, when Major-General Oyite-Ojok and his party were returning to Kampala after visiting army units in northern Uganda. They stopped at Kasozi, an army post near Masindi, to refuel, and the helicopter crashed in flames, killing all on board, within a few seconds of taking off.

Namibian independence

Why US insists on Angola linkage

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

"We have the whole package on the table, with everything on it but the ribbon," remarked Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, over lunch the other day, referring to the six-year negotiations on the independence of Namibia (South West Africa).

The ribbon to which he was referring is American insistence that withdrawal of South African forces from Namibia under the UN settlement plan for the disputed territory should be accompanied by a parallel withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighbouring Angola.

This question of linkage has been holding up agreement for the best part of a year. Dr Crocker conceded there had been no progress at all for the past three months.

He said the delay had been caused by increased tension in the region, referring to South African attacks against Angola and a spreading of the civil war in that country. "The level of violence had gotten everybody frightened, so there has been a delay."

Dr Crocker was almost disdainfully dismissive of the criticism the Commonwealth summit meeting in Delhi levelled at the US because of its insistence on linkage.

We said the US regarded the Commonwealth as a "kind of gentleman's version of the (UN) General Assembly", implying that it produced little but hot air.

Its rejection of linkage was no different than having the General Assembly reject linkage. "If the Commonwealth has a solution to the Namibian problem, let them do it."

Britain, which is a member of the five-nation Western contact group on Namibia, was a signatory to the Commonwealth communiqué in which the criticism of the US was made. This did not seem to worry Dr Crocker, who predicted that Britain and the other members of the contact group (France, West Germany, Canada and the US) "will be on board when our ship gets into port."

He made it clear that only linkage was delaying agreement on the UN settlement plan. "There are no more Namibian issues left to be resolved." He was confident there would eventually be a successful outcome.


Dr Crocker: Criticism by Commonwealth rejected

Lee Kuan Yew criticizes Delhi summit

Singapore (AP) – Mr Lee Kuan Yew the Prime Minister of Singapore believes last week's meeting of Commonwealth leaders in Delhi was an exercise in watered down positions and fudged meanings rendered to reach a consensus statement.

He made the comments at a meeting with five Singapore newspaper editors on Friday, and they were published yesterday.

Mr Lee said many of the 44 leaders did not say what they had in their minds or hearts but spoke to make the most impact on delegates to add words or phrases to the communiqué.

"One painful price that has to be paid for an agreed communiqué is the endless arguing and compromising, then debating, manoeuvring and again compromising."

Liberals sweep Northern Territory poll

From Our Correspondent Melbourne

The Country Liberal Party, led by Mr Paul Everingham, The Chief Minister, has won a landslide victory in the Northern Territory election.

A swing of 12 per cent to the ruling party means that it will have at least 19 seats in the 25-seat House of Assembly, with the balance going to the Labour Party. The final result of Saturday's poll will not be known for some days.

Mr Andrew Peacock, the Federal opposition leader, said the Northern Territory result was a mauling for Mr Bob Hawke's federal Government.

Mr Hawke congratulated Mr Everingham but said Canberra still retained the support of the Northern Territory.

Zimbabwe investigates Muzorewa abroad

From Our Correspondent, Harare

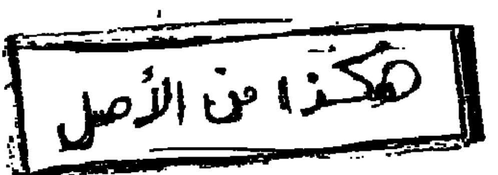
Bishop Abel Muzorewa, who is being held in detention in Zimbabwe, has not been charged with a crime because investigations of his allegedly subversive activities are not complete, the Minister of State Security, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, told MPs here.

In reply to questions from MPs of both the white Republican Front and the bishop's United African National Council (UANC), Mr Munangagwa said inquiries were in progress in several foreign countries.

Bishop Muzorewa was first detained on October 31 for making "derogatory statements about Zimbabwe" while on a tour of Israel. Government counsel subsequently admitted there were "irregularities" in that detention notice and withdrew it, but immediately issued a new order detaining the bishop as a potential danger to public order and safety. Mr Mugabe has accused him of conspiring against Zimbabwe with Israel and South Africa.

● TEL AVIV: Bishop Muzorewa spent five weeks in the Holy Land during the autumn, but the Israeli Government became aware of his presence only three days before his departure on October 23, according to Dr James Flemming, Director of the Jerusalem Centre for Biblical Studies in the old city of Jerusalem (Moshe Brilliant writes).

Bishop Muzorewa had been totally absorbed in studies and tours relating to the life of Jesus and had had no time for politics, Dr Flemming added.



هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

Picking out the strengths of a 'timeless' Requiem

The *War Requiem* will last at least until we have another war. A work that Stravinsky chose to copy in his own requiem a few years later cannot be entirely without interest, and now it has an excellent new recording that goes for its strengths directly and unerringly.

Of course, nobody could fail to notice that the character of the piece springs from its confrontation of the Latin liturgy with the poetry of Wilfred Owen, but Simon Rattle makes the friction work more productively than ever before in my experience. The Owen songs are not just personal glosses on the text, which would be vulgar: they slice into the ceremony, shockingly.

The arrival of the first is quite outrageous. The instruments of the chamber orchestra, rounding in protest, cut a swathe through the chorus and orchestra intoning the introit. It is not simply that they sound nearer: they have more presence, and more blood in their music.

So the work proceeds. There is much in this performance of choral incisiveness and orchestral energy, but the crucial points are always those where the worlds of ritual and poetry collide. The repetitions at the end of the Abraham and Isaac poem, like so many attempts to find a way out of the labyrinth, are almost unendurable, the dialogues of the Lacrimosa and Agnus Dei exasperating and pathetic.

Mr Rattle and Britten are well served by the soloists. Elisabeth Söderström submerges her identity to become a brave leader of the collective act of atonement. Robert Tear, by contrast, is very much himself in every consonant, but justly so, since the tenor must bear the main burden of personal expression. Thomas Allen is the more sober baritone.

Altogether this is a performance that gives us the *War Requiem* as the fruit of unchallengeable and important experience, besides which the record of early chamber music by Britten takes us back a quarter-century towards the springs of innocence.

Apart from the Phantasy Oboe Quartet op. 2, the works come from the now substantial repertory of music brought to light since the composer's death. Much the most important of them is the set of *Temporal Variations* for oboe and piano, but there are also

Britten: War Requiem Söderström, *Tear, Allen, CBSO Chorus, Boys of* Christ Church Oxford, CBSO/Rattle. EMI SLS 1077573 (2 records).
Britten: Early chamber music Wickens, Constable, Gabrieli Quartet. Unicorn-Kanchana DKP 9020
Mahler: Symphony No 6 LPO/Tennstedt. EMI SLS 1435743 (2 records).
Mahler: Symphony No 3 Dernesch, Chicago SO Chorus, Glen Ellyn Children's Chorus, Chicago SO/Solti

two charming *Insect Pieces* for the same duo as well as a surprisingly vague Phantasy String Quintet of 1932 and a constellation of movements associated with the quartet suite *Go Play, Boy, Play.* The soft-toned and highly musical oboist Derek Wickens has most to do, and is well supported by John *Constable and the Gabrieli* Quartet.

All these pieces date from before Britten's creative discovery of Mahler, who now looms so large in our musical life that no young composer could avoid him. Among several new recordings, Klaus Tennstedt's of the Sixth Symphony and Sir Georg Solti's of the Third are outstanding, *though for utterly different* reasons. Mr Tennstedt seizes at *every muscle of his syphony,* whereas Sir Georg, though always very much in control, aims for the broader sweep, and brings the concluding adagio to a rare pitch of glowing affirmation.

The finale of the Sixth Symphony, of course, is something very different, and it is here that Mr Tennstedt becomes most desperately pessimistic, most pessimistically desperate. The performance is certainly not one to quieten the mind. It is rather, deeply distressing in its self-directed fury, its incitement of every idea to be violently disruptive in a context of strong symphonic compulsion. But the scherzo is just as nasty with its shrill piping and its grotesque bass sounds out of Fafner's music in *Siegfried*.

*Both recordings enjoy mag*nificent playing, from the London Philharmonic Orchestra for Mr Tennstedt and from the Chicago Symphony for Sir Georg, who also has the benefit of Helga Dernesch as soloist. Her Nietzche song, a subjective expression voiced with objective calm and authority but also with intense close interest, gives the performance its keynote.

Paul Griffiths

Classical records of the month



Benjamin Britten: Liturgy confronts poetry in War Requiem

Excelling the classic

Michel Plasson and his forces from Toulouse have produced for EMI a steady flow of Offenbach operettas characterized by their feel for true French style in the handling of both words and music. This month they have turned their attention to slightly sterner stuff – although Massenet detractors might question the adjective – in the shape of *Manon*.

Once again Plasson shows that he knows exactly what he is about, whether it be the shimmering accompaniment to Des Grieux's Dream Song or the classical pastiche of the Cours-la Reine scene. This is French opera sung and played idiomatically, something rarely heard nowadays in the theatre; it was certainly not evident in the last *Manon* on record, also from EMI, under Julius Rudel, which made a mercifully swift exit from the catalogue.

For this new version EMI have assembled a cast which equals, and in some instances excels, the classic recording by Monteux. Ileana Cotrubas is an inspired choice for the title role: her French vowels coarsen occasionally and the lower register is not always as firm as it should be, but none of our other leading sopranos have the girlish timbre and flirtatiousness she brings to the part.

Massenet: Manon Cotrubas/Kraus/Quilico/Van Dam; Toulouse Capitole Orch./Plasson. EMI SLS 17 31413 (3 records). Cassette, TC – SLS 1731415
Verdi: Ernani Freni/Domingo/Bruson/Ghiaurov. La Scala Orch./Muti EMI 1435843. (3 records). Cassette, TC – SLS 1435849

Nor is it possible to fault Alfredo Kraus, always a complete Massenet stylist, as Des Grieux. Time was when Kraus used to sound about half his true age; here he sounds about a third of it. And there are no *complaints about the support*ing cast led by Gino Quilico (Lescaut) and Jose Van Dam (Le Comte des Grieux). EMI have an ugly box, some badly printed photographs and on tape the pauses between acts are too short, but otherwise this is an outstanding set.

Verdi's *Ernani* is no better represented in the catalogue than *Manon*. The most remarkable element about this month's new recording (EMI again) is that it sounds as good as it does. It was taken live, with I suspect a little studio back-up, from the Scala production of exactly a year ago. The opening night, as reported in this page at the time, was a shambles mainly because of perverse production by Luca Ronconi. That fortunately is out of sight but not out of earshot and a great deal of tramping about on stage disfigures the recording.

Nevertheless, the cast is a starry one. Domingo is in flowing voice in the title role and as refined as Bergonzi on the rival RCA set; Freni, who had an unhappy first night, was clearly in better form once the premiere was over; Bruson still has trouble with "Vieni meco" but dominates the whole of Act III; Ghiaurov remains a dry and dull Silva. The greatest plus is Muti himself, always reflecting the energy of this too rarely heard score. "An opera of clash and confrontation", Julian Budden remarks rightly in his libretto note.

The first three complete operas on Compact Disc have just come out from DG: *Aida* (410 092-2), *Carmen* (410 088-2) and *Falstaff* (410 503-2). *Nabucco*, conducted by Sinopoli, is expected any day. For pure sound quality Karajan's *Carmen* takes the palm; for value Giulini's *Falstaff* gets the prize for being contained on two discs rather than three, an important factor with sets costing £20 and upwards. But all three are strongly recommended.

John Higgins

Four hands make bright work

Stravinsky: Petrushka/Concerto for two pianos Labeque Sisters. Philips 410 301 1. Cassette 410 301 4
Liszt: Schubert song transcriptions Jorge Bolet. Decca SXDL 7569. Cassette KSXDC 7569.
Schubert: B flat Sonata D960/Impromptus Clifford Curzon. Decca JB 140. Cassette KJBC 140

Stravinsky's ballet *Petrushka* was originally a concert piece for piano and orchestra, and last year Peter Donohoe on EMI showed us how its tonal and dramatic clashes, the wavering between illusion and reality, could be concentrated brilliantly in the piano reduction Stravinsky made for Artur Rubinstein in 1921. Now come the Labeque Sisters, elevating the two-piano version, originally conceived only for rehearsal or amateur use, into not only an exciting showpiece, but a startlingly illuminating recreation. Their two-piano concerto, too, is a masterpiece of intellectual rigour and pianistic panache.

When Liszt transcribed and recreated the work of others, he celebrated the composer concerned and the piano itself – for him both *mikrokosmos* and *mikrodeus*. Jorge Bolet, in his second Liszt volume, begins to fill a gaping void in the catalogue by presenting a selection of Schubert song transcriptions which, like the Wagner, still await performances to equal in imagination, authority and flair those which have now been deleted.

Even if it leads him to overpoint some of Liszt's harmonic and figural glosses at times, it is Bolet's understanding and sheer joy in both creator and recreator here that rings out of the groove.

Schubert's own keyboard lyricism is found by Clifford Curzon in three Impromptus, although the two from Op 90 rereleased from the 1964 recording are both a little peremptory and far from noiselessly recorded. His Sonata in B flat, D960, first recorded in 1973, is no mere thing of beauty: Curzon's is a disturbing reading, tense with volatile restlessness under its calm, and chilling with isolation, as notes at times barely shift the silence.

Hilary Finch

A master in the art of taking liberties

Pogorelich's Barbican performance of the Chopin Concerto No 2 just a year ago did not meet with universal approval. His recording echoes the liberties then taken, with, in the initial *maestoso*, considerable deviations from the basic pulse. Yet there is a high yield of poetry from the so-called decorative passage work, and in fact throughout every detail is vividly experienced, each note played with an exactly graded precision.

This is all matched by

Chopin: Piano Concerto No 2 Ivo Pogorelich/Chicago Symphony Orchestra/Claudio Abbado. DG 410 507-1
Mendelssohn: Piano Concertos Nos 1 and 2 Andras Schiff/Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra/Charles Dutoit. Decca SXDL7623

Abbado's broad, spacious accompaniment which answers the visionary qualities of the solo playing, and if this reading is not quite so daring and spontaneous as the Barbican one it still makes us think about the music anew. Of the same vintage are *Mendelssohn's* concertos – his No 1 appearing in 1831, a year after Chopin's No 2. Yet they are more respectably symphonic.

Andras Schiff's solo contributions have extreme lightness and clarity, sometimes to excess in relation to the large mass of sound Dutoit gets from the Bavarian State SO. The piano playing is brilliant.

Max Harrison

Passion as the palace tumbles

It is good to have, at last, a complete recording of Gluck's *Armide* – incredible that it should have eluded the record catalogue for so long – and it is especially welcome that this new version should preserve the enterprising stage performances given at the 1982 Spitalfields Festival (whose Friends have sponsored the recording).

This is a rich and magnificent score, unlike the earlier operas Gluck wrote for Paris because it represents a closer marriage of old and new forms. In place of the terse structure of the *Iphigenies*, here is the old five-act formula of Rameau and Lully, enlivened with dance and making much use of spectacle.

Armide needs a sensational, wholly committed heroine. Janet Baker recorded the final scene memorably some years ago, but she could scarcely manage it today. Felicity Palmer, singing as well as I have ever heard her, gives an extraordinarily forceful account of the part, edgy and biting in the fierce moments, coolly, smoothly lyrical in the serene arias. In sheer beauty of sound she is bettered only by Anthony Rolfe Johnson as Renaud.

Raimund Herincx wavers

Gluck: Amide Felicity Palmer, Anthony Rolfe Johnson, Raimund Herincx, Linda Finnie, Sally Burgess, Marie Slorach/Richard Hickox Singers/City of London Sinfonia/Richard Hickox. EMI SLS 1077513 (3 records)
Handel: Concerti Grossi Op 6 Concentus Musicus Vienna/Nikolaus Harnoncourt. Teldec Das Alte Werk 6.35603 (3 records)
Mozart: Symphonies Nos 25 & 40 Concertgebouw Orchestra/ Nikolaus Harnoncourt. Teldec 6.42935 AZ

slightly as Hidroat, though the splendid duet with Armide, "Démons, obéissez-vous" goes well.

Orchestra and chorus are smoothly efficient, and Richard Hickox's direction sustains a high level of shapeliness, but I often felt the need for sharper characterization: as Armide's palace tumbles about her in the great final scene, Palmer is impassioned but the accompaniment is merely strenuous.

What, I wonder, would Nikolaus Harnoncourt make of Gluck's marvellous orchestral writing there? The latest batch of releases from this alarmingly prolific figure celebrates 20 years in the recording studio; as ever, each bears his highly personal stamp and they are inexhaustibly stimulating. The quirks of his complete Handel Op 6 have received a rough ride from some colleagues: I found this set absolutely exhilarating, more thrilling sound on record than the hornpipe-like Allegro from Op 6 No 5, with its thundering accents and rousing crescendi, or a more unsentimental one than the grinding Musette from Op 6 No 6. Some movements may be bolted (the opening of Op 6 No 11), and some crudified, but at all times rhythms are sharply judged and the phrasing carefully thought-out.

This feeling of every gesture having been rethought as a rhetorical device persists in Harnoncourt's Mozart with the modern-instrument Concertgebouw. It sounds especially fine in Teldec's direct metal mastering pressings.

The "little" G minor Symphony No 25 cannot quite bear the interpretative weight he brings to it, but the "great" G minor, No 40, emerges as rivetingly unusual.

Nicholas Kenyon

Publishing

Food for thought

One of the soporific things about best-seller lists is that you have usually heard of the authors or their books. Take, for a particular reason, the *Sunday Times* list for March 15 to 21, 1981. Robert Kee, James Herriot, Stewart Granger, Arthur C. Clarke, Clive James and David Attenborough occupy places 2 to 7. The publisher of the top seller of the week is as intriguing as the author. The firm is Chiltern House, whose principal is Richard Binns. The book in question, *French Leave*, an informal guide to the hotels and restaurants of France, sold 20,000 copies.

Mr Binns was learning fast. The next edition of *French Leave*, the second book he published, sold 20,000 to Book Club Associates and 10,000 to the US. The subsequent book, *France à la Carte*, has sold 73,000 including trade paperback, book club and US editions. With his fourth publication, *Hidden France*, Mr Binns decided that, to a degree, both the country and the book should remain that way: "During 1983 sales will be restricted to a total of 22,500 copies". Earlier this month he published his fifth book, the 336 page third edition of *French Leave*, crammed with information and opinion.

In 1980 Mr Binns was aged 43. He had had a successful career as an accountant, management consultant and in computers. He had worked for Burroughs and helped, ironically, to computerize a number of publishers including Octopus and Mitchell Beazley. He offered the manuscript of the first *French Leave* to Octopus in March 1980, and they still have not – as is often the way – responded.

By now you have guessed that Richard Binns is the author of the books he has published. He next approached Mitchell Beazley, who were enthusiastic. Mr Binns, of course, was delighted, especially as American Express (which, later, was to buy Mitchell Beazley; and then sell them) had undertaken to purchase 3,000 copies if a publisher were found.

Mitchell Beazley offered Mr Binns a royalty of 2½ per cent on net sales: in effect just over 1 per cent of the retail price, £3.95. He told them to forget it. Richard Binns believes that writers should be remunerated at the rate of the number of hours they put in on the job. "Even if 50,000 copies were sold, £2,400 would have been the maximum I'd have been paid." Research alone came to more than double that. "It was when I realized I would earn more as their tea-lady that my temper broke." The Binns mortgaged their house in Amersham, and he learned to become a publisher.

Richard Binns is no crackpot nor, it has to be said, an exceptional writer. It is less, even, that he has found a real gap in the marketplace – there are many books on holidaying in France – than that he has thoroughly researched his subject and made certain that his attractive publications are available at the appropriate points of sales. He is primarily a businessman who understands correctly that he is four times better off bringing out his own books efficiently than consigning them to the arbitrariness of a respected imprint.

Mr Binns has permitted me access to his costs for the new edition of *French Leave*, which is something Penguin or Collins or Heinemann might be reluctant to do. The production expenses, *without overheads*, are £62,000, broken up thus: design, editing and rights: £1,200; typsetting: £4,500; maps: £2,000; printing (in England too, and handsome: Butler & Tanner, Frome): £28,000. Reading the book for libel, printing advertising leaflets and buying space in catalogues came to £5,600. Research cost £10,000, travellers' and other sales expenses £8,000, distribution £2,700.

A total of 27,500 copies have been printed of the United Kingdom edition, and 7,500 for the US. At a retail price of £5.95, the possible return to author and publisher is £104,000. A profit of £42,000 might be shown by the end of 1985.

Clearly not all authors have either the inclination or business sense *to be their own* publishers, which is as well for those publishers who don't have the ability or impulse to be their own authors. Myself, I find Mr Binns' style somewhat lacking in astringency, but his books are properly displayed in bookshops and his sales figures indicate that there is a real need for them. Should our leading publishers not be a little concerned about his success?

I was misinformed in stating that Desmond Clarke of the Book Marketing Council unilaterally removed the names of three novelists from the Best of British Authors' promotion. At least one of the selectors, John Hyams of W H Smith, insists that the publishing list was as originally chosen. Mr Clarke *also points out that he will* continue to direct the Best Novels of our time campaign ater his move to Faber & Faber. My apologies Mr Clarke.

E. J. Craddock

Concerts

LBS/Steinitz

Festival Hall

Only a fool or a fanatic, you might think, would listen to six Bach cantatas in succession. Yet hundreds do it annually, and did so again whem Paul Steinitz brought the complete Christmas Oratorio to the Festival Hall on Saturday.

Bach performed six works on different days between Christmas and Epiphany 1724-5; they undoubtedly hang together, but the whole three-hour sequence can be daunting. I had not noticed before this performance how Bach jettisons the da capo aria form in the later cantatas so as to increase the pace and tautness, culminating in the two final richly scored arias in the sixth cantata.

The London Bach Society's performances can be relied upon to present Bach's music complete and uncluttered with affectation: the light unfussy singing of the choir is refreshing; the clear articulation was only occasionally too dry for the acoustic.

It was wise of Dr Steinitz, for reasons of both security and balance, to choose an orchestra of modern instruments; at the root of the playing was an excellent agile continuo group wich gave the bass lines a gentle, dance-like touch. It was nice to hear that Simon *Standage can still vibrato with* the best of them in his solos, but many other players seemed less secure. Dr Stenitiz's vivid conducting occasionally seemed to cause them problems in discerning the speed of movements, and a few sections veered uneasily in the opening bars before settling down.

The soloiists were Patricia Kwella, who started tensely but relaxed into a beautiful bell-like clarity by the end; Paul Esswood, an imperious and stylishly controlled countertenor; Wynford Evans, whose tenor too often took refuge in sotto voce singing; Richard Morton, a more operatic Evangelist than when I last heard him, and Brian Cook, the very model of a modern oratorio soloist.

Nicholas Kenyon

Dreamtiger

Wigmore Hall

Hors d'oeuvres have their place in a well regulated meal, but it is not a good thing to let them take over almost the entire menu. Last night's concert by the Dreamtiger Ensemble apparently started with the idea of putting Messiaen's Preludes last. These operate on what the programme referred to as "an attenuated time scale", which is an ultra polite way of saying that they are very long.

It was decided to contrast this *with a large collection of very* short items and, in an attempt at being helpful, these were classified under such headings as Bagatelles and Epigrams. By an annoying paradox, however, the excessive variety led to a feeling of motonony. They were all neatly played, by Peter Hill (piano), *Ian Mitchell (clarinet)*, and Rohan de Saram (cello).

The Salon Pieces group began innocently enough with a solo clarinet piece, Call, by Howard Skempton. He was represented several times and the programme notes, which often were entertaining, called his Slow Waltz, a "laconic wheeze". (In a similar vein Cage's Waiting was described as "silence and a mushroom or two". Two brief yet pungent Stravinsky items, Espanola and Balalaika, made us sit up, as for different reasons did a habanera by Ravel.

There were outbursts of expressionism in the form of Webern's jewel-like *Drei Kleine Stucke* Opus 11 for cello and piano, and before then Berg's *Vier Stucke* Opus 5 for clarinet and piano. These latter received a particularly refined performance. Almost the only other piece to reveal a comparable degree of imagination was Xenakis's Charisma, an extraordinary duet for clarinet and cello.

Max Harrison

Theatre

The last resort

The Holiday

Liverpool Playhouse

Let's take the easy part first. Jim Morris's play, set on a Welsh hillside, confronts four Wallasey girls seeking peace for some O level cramming with four Birkenhead lads in a tent who are up to something and wish them gone. The sort of ribald backchat that follows at great lengths is the only predictable thing about the evening. It is not improved by a trick of endlessly repeating words and phrases, inverted and varied, very Pinterish but done to death and surely hellish to memorize.

There is plenty of character comedy at an obvious level: poor little Danny (David Edge) with his bedsores and his Teddy bear, Maggie the bespectacled *klutz* (Angela Curran), randy *Knobbo (Ian Davies) closing in* on breezy, bossy Debbie (Judy Holt) during her aerobics. Only into the second act does animosity emerge.

A line of slates down the middle of the stage is not only territorial demarcation, but a symbolic "great divide", with the girls studying so as not to "end up on the dole like you". The boys are on a quarry-robbing expedition; that is their "work", the only kind they will get. Their ensuing resort to violence, the girls' hopes of careers in the police force or a social security office, even Lucy (Stella Gonet) rolling up *The Guardian* to use as a weapon while she orates about order and proerty: all these have a *significance obvious enough.* But mixed in with them, the back-chat, the poetic imagery, and the dull inconsequential exchanges constantly recur, all with increasing intensity as the violence intensifies.

This astonishing finale sends you out far too dazed to know whether the show comes together or not. Pip Broughton's production may be partly responsible for that, but is very impressive in its control of pace, building of tension, and sensitivity to the rhythms of a bizarrely distinctive style.

Anthony Masters

Television

Comrades in laughter

Struggle (Channel 4) was interesting principally for offering further proof that political radicalism is now associated in the public mind with unorthodox sexuality – "Gays Against Cruise" and "Transvestites Against the Cuts" were two of the banners unfurled in last night's comedy on the theme of "sexism" (in fact, most homosexuals and transvestites are extremely conservative people). Peter Jenkins's series concerns a left-wing group who have taken control of a London borough, and are now fighting against what the cast-list classifies as "The World"

It seems that the radical left can now safely be considered as figures of fun – they themselves *might* protest as the "establishment" prejudice embodied in such an approach, although conservatives might also complain that dangerous elements in our society are being rendered cosy and even respectable in the process.

The last of **Clive James on Television** (LWT) offered a cursory examination of the relationship between programmes and advertisements: since the people who work in the television and advertising industries share many of the same attitudes, their two products are in fact getting closer all the time.

Mr James's series has been intermittently funny, although he never seemed to realize that his audience only watched it because they were genuinely interested in, and entertained by, the American and Japanese "clips" about which he was so disparaging.

"There's nothing new about me," was one of the first lines in **Cannon & Ball** (LWT), and indeed there isn't. The diminutive figure of Bobby Ball, spirited but anxious, perpetually cheerful and yet sometimes distracted to the point of agony, comes straight out of music hall.

He embodies Max Beerbohm's description of Dan Leno: "That air of wild determination, squirming in every limb with some deep grievance that must be outpoured ... that poor little battered personage". There is something deeply reassuring about the fact that English comedy has hardly changed.

Peter Ackroyd

One for the money, two for the show

Twenty years ago, they wouldn't let their daughters marry a Rolling Stone. Liz Jobey talks to the corporate marketing men who see pop music following sport as a suitable vehicle for 'image enhancement'

Montage: Michael Bennett



The fine line between sponsorship and endorsement: David Bowie, Mick Jagger and Duran Duran's Simon Le Bon

Tomorrow night at the ApolloTheatre, Manchester, the pop group Duran Duran, currently idolized by tens of thousands of British teenagers and by millions more around the world, begin a tour of Britain which will undoubtedly have the tabloid newspapers reaching for comparisons with the heyday of the Beatles.

In at least one respect the intervening 20 years have made a significant difference: Duran Duran's appearances are being "exclusively sponsored" by Sony, the Japanese electronics firm, which is using the opportunity to publicize its line of blank-tape cassettes.

Even the wildest dreams of such adventurous pop impresarios as the Beatles' Brian Epstein or Elvis Presley's "Colonel" Tom Parker could scarcely have encompassed the vision of rock and roll, long viewed (not least by itself) as an ill-behaved bastard child, transformed into a marketing tool of the corporate world outside show business.

That, however, is what has occured. Pop music in the 1980s is perceived as safe and predictable enough to carry the images of a variety of products, from jeans to cosmetics, into hearts and homes. Nowadays none other than the Rolling Stones, whose anti-Establishment posture once made them repellent even to the businessmen of their own world, are part of the marketing game.

This "domestication" has been accompanied by some misgivings within the pop world. "It's a very uneasy state of affairs", says Pete Townshend, leader of The Who, whose last US tour was sponsored by Schlitz beer. "The fans don't like it. It makes them suspicious. And once a group's integrity goes, that's it."

Diminishing response to television advertising at the younger end of the market and a constant need to update their image are cited by companies wooing pop groups and their managements. For their part, the groups are generally grateful for cash which offsets the spiralling costs of taking a show on the road.

In return for a sum believed to be in the region of £40,000, Sony are being granted the use of a specially-designed logo linking them with Duran Duran and, more vitally, the legend "Sony Tape presents..." on all publicity material, tickets, programmes and posters.

In addition to the fee, they are spending money on a national advertising campaign centred on the tour. They are running competitions in the national and regional press, in popular teenage magazines and through 2,500 retailers around the country. The formula is standard: answer questions on your favourite group and win a trip to see them perform in the United States.

The concert halls throughout the tour will be "dressed" in Sony's promotional banners and, before each show, a "girl merchandizing force" will be giving away a free Sony blank cassette to each fan who buys a programme – a gift which might appease those fans who, conscious of pop music's anti-commercial stance, accuse Duran Duran of "selling out".

Across the foyer from the Sony stand will be EMI, Duran Duran's record company, promoting – as is usual at pop concerts – the group's new LP, also available on pre-recorded cassette. As far as EMI is concerned, Sony's presence represents the blatant intrusion of what many record business executives regard as the potential agent of their destruction: home taping on blank cassettes.

It is not the first time that record companies have had cause to accuse their groups of, in effect, conspiring to bite the hand that feeds them. Last year the Rolling Stones were sponsored in Germany by TDK cassettes, while another British group, Japan, accepted sponsorship from Maxel, also a blank-tape manufacturer.

The British Phonographic Institute (BPI) is currently lobbying Parliament to change the 1956 Copyright Act, pressing principally for the imposition of a levy on blank tape to make up some of the £300 million which industry spokesmen claim is lost each year in record sales through home taping. "We are losing money all the time," says Maurice Oberstein, chairman of the BPI.

A Sony spokesman turned the argument around. "By supporting tours and making concerts possible", he said, "we are helping to put money back into the record business." Duran Duran's management points out that it was the withdrawal of financial tour support by the record companies, which began to taper off when the recession first bit in the late 1970s, that made the acceptance of sponsorship a general necessity.

Music to sell jeans by

Since 1976 the cost of taking a top group has doubled but the record companies, who during the industry's fat years subsidized the outlay (later to recoup it in royalties from record sales), have ceased to contribute their share. Instead they are putting promotional money into three-minute videos, reaching a wider audience through such television shows as *Top of the Pops*. Through clenched teeth, EMI admit that they forfeited any right to object to Sony's involvement when they chose not to subsidize the tour themselves.

For an act of the calibre of the Rolling Stones or Barry Manilow, the cost of staging a single evening at Wembley Arena or Blenheim can run up to £500,000 – including sound equipment, lighting rigs, rental of the venue, technicians' wages, articulated trucks, limousines, hotel bills, air fares, catering, publicity, insurance and the promoter's commission.

Whether or not the sponsor receives value for money depends on the care with which he negotiates his agreement. In the case of Sony and Duran Duran, the marriage was made by a third party – West Nally Music, the latest branch of an international consultancy which plans to do for music sponsorship which has already done in bringing "outside money" into sport by organizing, among other projects, the rental of advertising hoardings at football grounds, the use of the giant "Diamondvision" television screen at major events and the sponsorship of Test marches in England by the Cornhill insurance company.

Since 1980, when Levi Jeans backed a week of concerts at the Rainbow Theatre in North London to help launch a new line of "rainbow-striped" clothes, West Nally Music has acted as consultants to Levi's investment in British tours by Roxy Music in 1981 and by David Bowie earlier this year. For the Rolling Stones' world tour last year, the company organized sponsors in individual territories: TDK cassettes in Germany, Piaggio motor-scooters in Italy and Jovan cosmetics (who spent a million dollars) in the US.

This kind of mediation is overcoming the mutual suspicion with which marketing executives and their counterparts in the music business have regarded each other. In the past their methods – particularly in matters of timing – have often proved incompatible. A tour promoter, for example, working on behalf of a group's management, is likely to discover a budget deficit as little as six weeks before the opening night – far too late for an international company to carry out market research and plan an appropriate campaign.

"At the moment firms are afraid to put a worthwhile amount of money into pop sponsorship", says Harvey Goldsmith, a major British promoter who handles tours by the Rolling Stones, Bob Dylan and other first-division artists. "They are afraid of something going wrong which might damage the image of their product. So they put in £10,000 and expect it to do

Tailored to fit the youth market

a year's marketing. Until it is properly organized, most sponsors are going to think they've wasted their money."

At the moment, British music managers draw a clear dividing line between sponsorship of tours, which ends with the last performance, and personal endorsement of a product, the equivalent in music to John McEnroe's advertising of Bic razors or Henry Cooper and Barry Sheene dousing themselves in Brut.

"There's a limit to how far you can go", says Sam Alder, of EG Management, who accepted sponsorship from Levi's for Roxy Music in 1981. "When Levi's wanted to put the group in jeans for the official tour poster, we refused. David Bowie wore a pair of Levi's for his tour poster this year, though."

Direct conflicts can occur, as happened when the Who were criticized for accepting sponsorship from a brewer shortly after Pete Townshend had publicly admitted to his struggle against a serious drink problem

"I was outvoted," Townshend says. "The money paid for a chartered plane instead of taking commercial flights. It was an eight-week tour and I can't say I objected to being comfortable. I could even persuade myself that it enabled us to give a better performance. The biggest injustice in sponsorship is that the groups who need it don't get it. The Rolling Stones or David Bowie don't really need the money. It's the young up-and-coming bands who need the support."

West Nally Music's Des Mainwaring sees the other side. "Music is the obvious vehicle through which you can reach young people", he says. "It's as simple as that. Music sponsorship is a vastly superior medium to television advertising. A 30-second commercial slot can cost you £50,000, it's in direct competition to those next to it and the kids have the remote-control button ready to switch stations.

"At a concert you might not have so many viewers, but what you will have is several thousand teenagers inside a venue for three or four hours, during which time a company can put over its product message."

Further major sponsorships and endorsements are under negotiation. "This is just the tip of the iceberg", Mainwaring enthuses. "Almost any product can by tailored to fit the youth market."

At 72, Ionesco greets the world's 'horrible farce' with a snigger

Why did Eugène Ionesco, at the age of 72, agree to frolic around the world – Paris, New York, London – as an actor in a Bloomsbury literary prank, *Freshwater*, by Virginia Woolf, which hardly merited the half-dozen performances it has received in the past 60 years?

"For no reason", Ionesco replied. "It is a play which belongs to that group of plays which are pointless. I believe there is nothing more important than the pointless. We have been killed, assassinated by committed theatre, Brechtian theatre. But where do rich and poor go for amusement? Not to a film or a play with ideas. They all go to a football match which is considerably pointless.

"Plays should not be ideological", Ionesco said, giving a rebuking emphasis to each word. "I have tried to eliminate any ulterior motive from my work. I have written my own little Macbeth and it ends with the quotation: 'A tale told by an idiot... signifying nothing'. That is my guide."

If the words were characteristic of the puckish, gnome-like figure who in the 1960s was the acknowledged ring master of the Left Bank Theatre of the Absurd, and whose mischievous reflections on colleagues and critics kept intellectual Paris abubble, EugeneIonesco has undergone a personal change. The pessimism which was always descernible behind the playfulness is now raw. As we sat talking in the deserted lobby of a Sloane Square hotel it became apparent that anguish and discouragement were only kept in check by the visible efforts of will of a man who is now also physically frail.

In *Freshwater* Ionesco plays a Santa Claus-bearded Lord Tennyson, with Nathalie Sarraute, aged 82, and progenitor of the "new novel" playing a butler, and Alain Robbe-Grillet, of *Marienbad* notoriety, as Virginia Woolf's uncle.

In the mid-1960s Ionesco condemmed the "new novelists" for their "refusal to construct a world"; now he is performing with them on stage. He appeared uneasy at this reminder of old literary antagonisms: "One acts for amusement", he replied gently, "with people one likes. People with the same preoccupations – the same rictus."

Twenty years ago his *Airborne Pedestrian* flew over the world and looking down saw cruelty, persecution and fear of war. Could it look any better now? "What he would see is much worse. The play was prophetic. It was about people who amuse themselves, convinced that the danger is not close to them. Suddenly catastrophe arrives."

About this point a curious change came over the deserted hotel lobby. Coralled by a swirl of seamless Muzak, a stream of characters began to assemble as if for a performance of *The Bald Primadonna* (which is set in London). They stood in small groups ignoring each other, blurting out disjointed statements with the absurd eagerness of Ionesco's Smith family discommunicating with each other.

Just behind our divan a fierce man standing over a compliant lady made determined, decisive gestures, but neither of them went anywhere. By the reception desk a beautiful young woman, watched by two cardboard admirers, spoke into a telephone and registered extravagant delight and astonishment in response to a voice no one could hear. Three ladies sat in a row babbling without looking at each other. And then, right on cue, a prosperous young woman entered with a tiny baby. The women in unison, sprang up joyfully. The baby parted its toothless gums and gave a rancorous shriek.

Ionesco had tilted his head back against the top of the divan in weariness; his crumpled hot face



Ionesco as Lord Tennyson in a scene from *Freshwater*

and liquid eyes registered regret and discontent.

"Happiness is mediocre", he commented. "When people search for happiness what they are searching for is comfort. Look at this comfortable hotel, that beautiful image of mother and child. Here is comfort, happiness. Then the bomb falls and all is effaced. We must search for something more indestructible than happiness. We must attempt to achieve contemplation.

"Politics today", he went on, joining his hands piously and articulating with difficulty", instead of being a science for organizing harmony in the world, has become a senseless battle of domination for domination's sake. Politicians lack the capacity for contemplation. They act: they think what they do is important, but it is destructive.

"What is this catastrophe we are heading for? Neither politicans nor philosophers, Marxist or non-Marxist, can explain it. I think only metaphysics can do that. I think the world is very badly made. I believe it must have been created by demons without God's knowledge. Perhaps the world was made as a farce, a horrible, a painful farce, but a farce, and the only attitude we can have to misfortune is to laugh. Indeed to snigger."

The May revolt of 1968 literally swept up under Ionesco's window on the Boulevard Montparnasse. But he does not think revolutions achieve anything.

"There was an element of play acting about May '68 which was interesting", he said. "But what happened to all those destructors, those announcers of a new world? They have all become clerks. For 200 years revolutions have taken place in the name of liberty and fraternity. But what have they achieved? Just another kind of exploitation of man. They say art is useless, but it's really revolutions which are useless."

In 1970 this Romanian-born playwright was received into Cardinal Richelieu's Académie Française, and became one of the 40 "Immortals" of France. He had a curious career. Until the age of 50 he was an obscure Left-Bank playwright; then he began to skip up the Establishment ladder. His work was accepted by the Théâtre de France; embalmed five years later in the Comédie Française, and by the time he was 60 he was closeted with all who bore arms, pens or bunsen burners at what is considered the highest level of French achievement.

Considering all this misfortune, I asked him, has it done you any good to be immortal? "It serves no purpose", he agreed. "I joined so that I could have the company of other solitary men once a week.

The Bald Primadonna is still playing in the little 80-seater Huchette Theatre in Paris where it first opened in the mid-1950s. That makes more than quarter of a century of plucky if hopless nose-thumbing at misfortune and mankind.

Peter Lennon

moreover... Miles Kington

Now, spot the voice

Only for readers of Moreover

A great new Christmas Contest!

All you have to do is study the following recorded telephone messages and the list of well-known people, then decide which personality is most likely to have recorded which message.

First of all, here are the recorded messages.

1. "... is not here at the moment, but as soon as he gets home from Brussels or Belfast he will be glad to deal with your complaint or death threat. Let me say straightaway that whatever you are ringing up to say, I saw this coming many months ago, I have said so many times and I lay the entire blame at the feet of Jim Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland. He should resign immediately and be replaced by someone who can take action to safeguard the law-abiding citizens of this province. In a moment you will hear a tone, after which you will be able to hear me going on speaking..."

2. "... copies of my diaries, which are on sale at the National Theatre and other good bookshops. I am unfortunately out doing extra rehearsals at the moment, but if you wish to buy tickets for *Jean Seberg*, which are still available for some performances, simply leave your credit card number together with full details. If you have not rung up about tickets for *Jean Seberg*, may I urge you to come along anyway to this magnificent..."

3. "Hi! Not at home just now, I'm afraid, but if you have an invasion requirement of top priority, just leave the name of the island or country you want invaded, together with a good sounding reason, and we'll be right back to you. This recording is sponsored by the military industries of America. God bless you, my fellow Americans and illegal immigrants. Thank you."

4. "... is no longer at this Tripoli number. Please leave your name and address and we will try to contact you."

5. "One of the pleasures of life, I think, is recording a telephone message for one's friends to enjoy, an art which has almost been lost today if indeed it was ever found, bearing in mind the recent nature of its invention and the crippling inadequacy of human response to this heaven-sent opportunity to indulge the glory of the English language. I myself will return shortly to hear your message: meanwhile, I am seated at the Cafe des Feuilletonistes, about to sample an exquisite dish of langoustines with asparagus-flavoured mayonnaise accompanied by a crisp bottle of Chateau Wagner, which reminds me overpoweringly of a remark by Stendhal to the effect that ... " *This message has been severely edited.*

6. "... is here at the moment, but is far too busy to come to the phone. Please contact Mr John Biffen on the following number..."

7. "Hello, amigos! Yes, it is true. I, your old friend, am to be court-martialled here in Argentina for my conduct in the last war. More about that later. But until I get back, let me ask this question: is Mrs Thatcher to be court-martialled for her part in the Grenada invasion? And if not, why not? *Hasta la vista.*"

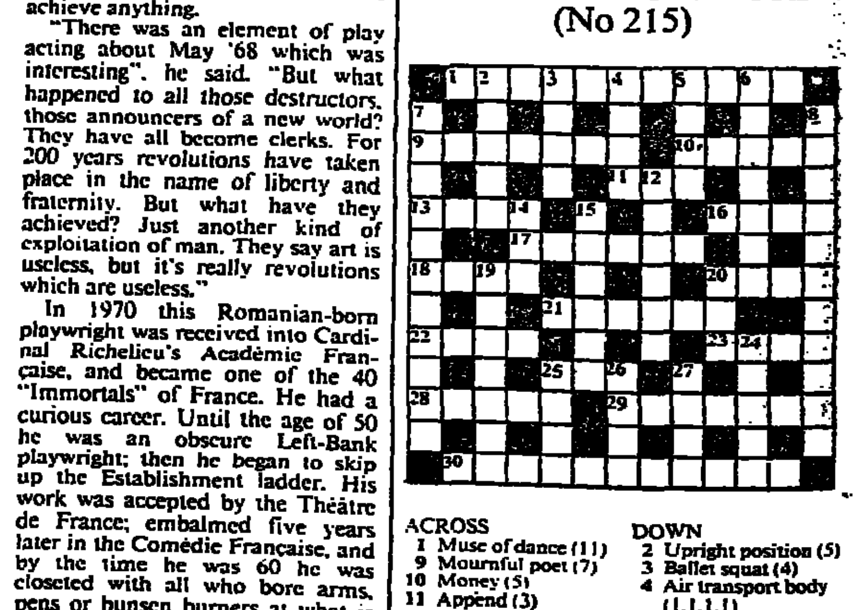
8. "... is not ill, is not dying, is not round the twist, is merely having a short cold. Please do not ring this Moscow number again. Leave your name and address if you dare."

And now the names which you must sort out with the right message.

Mgr Bruce Kent, Larry Adler, Bobby Robson, the late Harold Holt, John McEnroe, Ronnie Scott, Sir Roy Strong and the Pope.

Have fun.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 215)



ACROSS
1 Muse of dance (11)
9 Mournful poet (7)
10 Money (5)
11 Append (3)
13 Curse (4)
16 Dialect "r" (4)
17 Ideal state (6)
18 Chief (4)
20 Obscene (4)
21 Trial (6)
22 Wading bird (4)
23 Walking manner (4)
25 Duck (3)
28 Iraq native (5)
29 Experience (7)
30 Law maintainer (11)

DOWN
2 Upright position (5)
3 Ballet squat (4)
4 Air transport body (1,1,1,1)
5 Cargo space (4)
6 Hermit (7)
7 Noteworthy items (11)
8 Robbery (11)
12 Japanese magnate (6)
14 Derisive exclamation (3)
15 Dwarfed tree (6)
19 Prevailing trend (7)
20 Lower limb (3)
24 Concur (5)
25 Record (4)
26 Mischievous spirit (4)
27 Brink (4)

Solution to Saturday's prize concise will appear on Saturday. Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

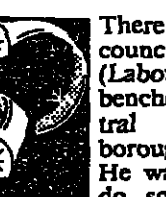
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MONDAY PAGE

What happens when married couples work together?

Alan Franks on the theory – and a look at some practical examples

Lawful wedded workmates



There was once a councillor on the (Labour) minority benches of a central London borough council. He was a well-to-do sort of chap, pin-striped and professional. The casual analyst in the public gallery might have attributed his growing malaise to the fact that his side of the chamber was coming to be *dominated* by young feminists and law-centre radicals. The real reason was that *his* (rather younger) wife had been elected at the last municipal elections and was now quite literally breathing down his neck from the second row.

No longer could he return home from meetings and regale her with Falstaffian tales of how he had *single-handedly* reduced the Tories to jelly with his contribution to the rate support grant debate. She could now see him in action and know that his performance fell far short of the Bevanite firebrand of his *drawing-room* portrayals. He had, in a word, been rumbled. Even though council membership may still not qualify as "work", the story illustrates the point, so frequently made by marriage guidance counsellors, that couples who walk the same professional corridor may be helping familiarity on the road to contempt. At its most crudely simplified, the *argument* is that home is home and work is work *and ne'er the twain shall meet.*

Tell it to Michael and Mary Parkinson, just back from Australia and by all appearances still turning the conventional wisdom on its head. Or the historian E. P. Thompson and his wife, or for that matter any number of farming and shopkeeping couples *whose domestic and working lives* are seamlessly joined.

Not surprisingly show business is littered with marital corpses, not all of them *the victims* of quite such a spectacular double-*death* as the Burton-Taylor union. The calling is particularly hazardous because there is always the danger of internal stress through an imbalance of celebrity.

Popular music is not much better. Beneath those partnerships which were public projections of private harmony (Nina and Frederick, *Sonny* and *Cher*, *Ike and* Tina Turner), things were obviously *going badly wrong*, and we never found out until it was too late to help. In all those three instances it was the women who seemed to accelerate away from the man, until an arrangement that had once seemed to be cooperative was revealed as competitive. Stardom being what *it is, second billing became* unattractive.

The McCartneys should survive the pressures of going to the office together, but then Linda is hardly a threat to Paul.

At the *less celebrated* end of married collaboration, there are quiet success stories like that of Sue Timney and Graham Fowler, print and fabric designers. He says: "Well, today I haven't seen her all day. But in general, yes, we do support each other... it is true that if there is a lot of work pressure, things can blow up. You have to know the symptoms; sudden snapping, a lack of leniency, being argumentative over small things. And you have to know how to deal with them early."

The Windsors of SW1 would be a deceptive example. For a start it is only she who is in the monarchy business; many of their engagements are *solo outings – and of* course Philip's work does not *extend to handling state papers.*

Most large companies do not mind employing married couples (it would hardly be fair to dismiss someone because he or she met his or her spouse for the first time *in the staff canteen*); they draw the line at one partner being in a position of authority over the other. Lyn and Dave Bollingmore do not fall into this category at Thomson Travel, as she works in the product accounts and he is a systems analyst. "Dave's in the basement and I'm on the first floor. We travel in together and sometimes we bump into each other at work. Perhaps we do try to keep out of each other's way."

You can't catch the Beeb out over its most famous couple (see below); as the gentleman in the employment policy section so politely points out, neither Desmond nor Esther is a member of staff.

"In the *French Service*," he goes on, "we once had not only a husband and wife, but also the ex-wife. There was no rule against it then. As I remember it, the two women ganged up on the poor chap and he left. But that was years ago."

Treading the boards together

Judi Dench and Michael Williams at home. One daughter, three cats and guineapiglets on the way. *Photograph Nobby Clark*

No visitor to Prospect Place in Hampstead could find his way unaided: a narrow flagstone path leads from a steep side turning along the edge of Hampstead churchyard to four concealed houses, each of which *seems to slope awkwardly* outwards. In summer, flowering *creepers* and shrubs almost completely block the way.

Number 4, the last in the row, is a warm, pleasantly cluttered, *immensely cheerful small* house. It is here that Judi *Dench lives with her husband* Michael Williams, their 11-*year-old daughter Finti,* a *housekeeper*, three cats and *three guineapigs, two of which,* says Judi, are pregnant: "There's going to be a star over the hutch at Christmas." The *sitting room, with pale ochre* hessian on the walls, prints of armadillos and ant-eaters, an enormous fire and a framed text of Shakespeare's sonnet "Let us not to the marriage of true minds" is the centre of the Williams's life, and it is from here that they make sorties, with some reluctance, to the outside world.

In both appearance and manner, they are remarkably alike: in their mid forties, short, somewhat stocky, with square faces and rather pointed noses, self-contained and very welcoming. Michael has deep black hair; Judi has hers cropped severely short. She wears a khaki-coloured track suit and a lot of gold jewelry. They take it in turns to talk, each deferring generously to the other.

At the moment, work is closely harnessed to private life, as both of them are starring in *Pack of Lies* at the Lyric and both appear, again as a married couple, each Friday on television in *A Fine Romance.*

They value the partnership, which has seen them through *King Lear, The Duchess of Malfi, Toad of Toad Hall* and many other plays, *but they also* talk of it warily: "It's particularly nice" says Judi, "when we can share adjoining dressing rooms. *But we don't want* people to think that this is how the arrangement must be. We don't want to be asked to do things as a unit."

Though at rehearsals the Williams are said to coach each other tenderly, each encouraging the other on, *Michael insists* that when alone they spend *little time discussing their roles.* What *is* more, he says, too many partnerships are bad for *Finti since they mean* that neither is at home with her in *the evenings.*

Finti, they say fondly, is a stern critic. After going *to a* performance of *Pack of Lies, she told a friend*: "This is undoubtably the most boring play I have ever seen in my life."

The Williams's met, not on stage, but "pubbing" in Covent *Garden some nine years before* they married in 1971. The event *might have taken place a lot* earlier, when Michael was asked *to play Puck opposite Judi's* Titania, only she had to leave *for a Shakespeare tour of West* Africa and the two did not get to be on stage together.

Their backgrounds are not similar: Michael Williams spent *four years in insurance* in Liverpool, two each side of National Service pressed into "serious" work by his father, *before winning two scholarships* to RADA, while Judi Dench's *doctor* father took her to Shaw and pantomime, allowed her to *be an angel in the Mystery* plays and willingly permitted her to *follow* her more stage-struck brother Jeffrey to the Central School of Speech and Drama. But both share a sound grounding in the classics. "I believe that it's the right way to go about it", says Judi Dench in her memorable, throaty, slightly cracked voice. "People complain today that they can't hear actors. The problem is that young actors start on television and never learn to project their voices. I had my baptism of fire playing Macbeth in Lagos while everyone howled with laughter." Michael Williams mentions the vast acres of Liverpool Theatre "with the stage so steep I used to have nightmares about falling off."

Since those days, both have varied their parts, continually moving from film to theatre to television Last year, in the course of a single season, Judi Dench was rehearsing Laura for her television series by day, as well as playing Lady Bracknell and the part of a woman emerging from a 29-year coma in Pinter's *A Kind of Alaska*, by night. For all three she won Best Actress awards.

*Strong-featured, almost pug-*like, she looks most suited to comedy, particularly as she takes herself so lightly, with such good-*humoured self mock*ery; yet it is for her roles as an ethereal Titania and deeply touching Juno that she is most remembered and admired.

Judi Dench was already living in her Beatrix Potter Hampstead house, having stripped back the pine and made it extremely cosy, when *she and Michael married.* "When I was in *Cabaret* in 1968 I was living in a flat in Regent's Park. I had some money I wanted to put down. One day I came up here with Marty *Feldman. I knew I wanted it.* I didn't even have to look inside."

More recently, they bought a house *in Warwickshire for her* mother and his parents, and which they use while acting in Stratford. Finti is now thinking *of boarding school* and wants to go with a friend to one in Sussex. This may *mean* a move from Warwickshire. Houses, the stability and security of fixed homes, is important to them.

The Williams's now plan the arrangement of their lives with *this same sense of clarity* and purpose. Until three years ago *they took no holidays.* Now they reserve three or four weeks every summer to go *camping,* turning down parts if they have *to. They go to Scotland, to* the island of Mull, "gentler", says Judi "than Skye, which *is* treeless, brown, majestic, and *eagle-ridden*". They *take with* them Wellington boots and *stout* equipment. They *don't* want to go anywhere else: "We *like being alone. Just the three* of us."

The closeness has prompted a new decision. For her part in *Saigon: Year of the Cat as a* Englishwoman on her own in *the days* before the fall of the Vietnamese capital, Judi Dench *had to be away* eight weeks, filming in Bangkok. "And that", she says, "was too much. We've decided not to be apart again for *so long.*"

Caroline Moorehead

Penny Perrick

When diamonds aren't trumps



Could diamonds ever become a boy's best friend? The diamond industry thinks that they could, judging by a current advertisement which shows a smiling young man sitting on a rumpled bed with a tough-looking woman in a dressing gown standing over him. The wording is "Pamela always bought me socks. Meet Nicola, she bought me a diamond". A worrying message for those of us who thought we were loved for our lovely nature rather than our pay packet.

I do not like this advertising campaign, but then I didn't like previous promotions for diamonds either, even though the recipient of the sparklers was a woman. The implied message in their slogans, such as "Make sure the diamond she's wearing is yours", conjured up a picture of a much neglected lady who was occasionally thrown the odd bauble to stop her complaining. Her diamond is not just a trinket but a mark of possession and a rather patronizing reward for good behaviour. One advertisement showed an executive's *wife* – you could tell that was what she was because she was snuggled into an armchair looking relaxed and at peace with

Patronizing reward for good behaviour

herself – and the caption *suggested that her diamond* should be one carat, or even *larger, as recompense* for years for going to dreary functions *and watching her husband's* dinner congeal in the microwave.

What's happening here is a *sort of points system* for wives. The patient helpmeet merits a carat. *On that basis, I suppose* someone as slavishly adoring as Nancy Reagan deserves the Koh-i-noor while a wife who *makes a bad impression at the* firm's annual dance by knocking back Southern *Comfort* and behaving flightily with the messenger boys *is only worth a* chip of glass in a gold-plated setting. Anyway, the whole concept of the diamond as a marital long-service reward is bosh. Two of the most bejewelled women in the world are Elizabeth Taylor and Zsa Zsa Gabor, who change husbands as casually as they change the colour of their eyeliner.

Nicola, diamond bestower rather than diamond recipient, should come as no end of a relief, but somehow she doesn't. Her dressing-gowned presence in the advertisement seems to say, "He's mine – I bought him his diamond", a statement rather lacking in generosity of spirit.

The idea behind Nicola is that *women* might, as they become more prosperous, become nastier. *Nicola looks all*

Second fiddle to a briefcase

set to make the man she is currently giving diamonds feel wretched between presents. In this strange role reversal, the young man may well be tossed yet another diamond-rimmed identity bracelet after weeks of playing second fiddle to Nicola's briefcase. This can't be what career women really want. Equal pay? Certainly. Equal opportunity? Of course. But the right to behave like the very worst kind of tycoon – I can't recall any woman ever asking for that.

One can't quite imagine this couple growing old and mellow together. Once the diamond-*encrusted young man* begins to lose a bit of his lustre, Nicola *will most certainly* be off looking for someone with less *lined wrists to embellish* with cufflinks. Or, if it should come about that Nicola loses her executive status and has to resort *to giving gift-wrapped* socks, I fancy that the young *man* will not stick around *much* longer. This is what makes the *advertisement's* copy so suspect, since it insists: "But *there'll* always be something special about the woman who gives her man a diamond. She's forever." Or at least, until some *other woman* buys him a bigger diamond.

No escape from the baby gap

● I think I may belong to the first generation of women to suffer from the baby gap. Previous members of my family could expect to become grandparents roughly 20 years after they became parents. In fact, my *great-grandmother still had a* three-year-old of her own by the time her eldest *child made her* a grandmother. Although I married young, as was *currently* fashionable, I had only two children, which was *more* fashionable still.

***Then the fashion changed* and my children's generation were *urged to build a* career first, marry late and have their *children at the last possible* moment. So women like me, by the time we reached our late thirties, *found ourselves* with practically grown-up children and the possibility that we might not become grandmothers for decades to come.**

This bleak and babyless *prospect* is hard for me to tolerate. It's years since the *house smelt of Johnson's baby* powder and Heinz strained fish *dinners,* and *it* may be years since it does so again. Mean*while, I borrow the odd* unrelated baby to prove that I can *still tie the bows on those* ridiculous wrapover vests and *cut pinhead-sized toenails.* By the time I'm a grandmother I may be *quite* elderly but I shan't be out of practice.

Judy Froshaug listens to husbands and wives who work with each other



A BOOK AT BEDTIME

Colin Haycraft, chairman and managing director of Duckworths. *Married to Alice Thomas Ellis.*

One can't edit one's wife but one can edit her books. We're not doing the same thing so we're not rivals – she doesn't come to the office very much, you see. I do the learned books – she's not interested in that sort of rubbish. She's jolly good at fiction and fiction is women's work: all novels are written by women. Without a woman one is not. She's a bloody good writer and I'm very fond of her. I think she gets bored with me! We disagree mostly over trivial matters. She's always right.

Alice Thomas Ellis, novelist, writer, fiction editor for Duckworths. Married with five children.

He's a clever fellow and I value his opinion. A great encouragement but critical too – if he thinks I've written a sentence *like mud* he says so. I don't think one could share breakfast, lunch, dinner *and* the office, do you? In term time he trips off to the office and I work here. In the holidays I go away with the children and write the novels – but that comes quite low on the list, I'd much rather bake a pie or wash a floor ... I think he misses me quite a lot. I don't have time to!



TILL DEATH US DO PART

Esther Rantzen, television presenter, writer, *broadcaster*, married with three children.

No life is quite as easy from the inside as it looks from the outside, but if you've trained in the same discipline you can respect each other, understand the demands of the job. Your professional reflexes pull together. If something awful happens, I can always talk to him. But the only time we really work *together* is when we collaborate on books and fortunately *only the typewriter* is witness to terrible tantrums! ... My husband has just brought me a cup of tea. Now moments *like that* are memorable.

Desmond Wilcox, television producer, *reporter*, writer. Married to Esther Rantzen.

We work for separate teams in the same industry. At the end of the day our work problems are our own but she is my most loyal and trusted friend. Because of the way we work we never see enough of each other or the children. To waste what we do have on squabbles would be like spilling water in the desert. Of course occasionally we have screaming rows – but we usually avoid them. *We have a phrase,* "just grunt" – a kind of *shorthand* which means "*I'm* there before you, I understand, don't bother *to finish!*".



PAIRED IN THE HOUSE

Nicholas Winterton, Conservative MP for Macclesfield. Married to Ann Winterton.

We are the first Tory MPs to be *married to each* otherand representing adjoining constituencies, She *sits* about two benches behind me. Having established her *independence* I would not want her to be seen as a mouthpiece for *myself which* she isn't. We each have a copy of the other's weekly diary. We try to have supper or dinner together whenever possible. We're both very traditional, both perfectionists: the home is Ann's responsibility, the garden mine. In spite of all the pressures she still manages to cook Sunday lunch.

Ann Winterton, Conservative MP for Congleton. Married with three children.

In point of fact I don't lean on him but I do know that if things go really wrong I can go and discuss them with him. Both he and the family are one hundred *per cent behind me* which is marvellous. Now I also under*stand fully the pressures of* being an MP which he has had for years. We don't discuss politics much away from work – occasionally when we're driving – because all you really want to do when you finally get home is kick your shoes off and unwind. If we do have a row it's never major.



NEWCASTLE DIARY

Tyne waits for no man

"The situation of (Newcastle) is exceeding unpleasant and the buildings very close and old ... which, with the smoke of the coals, makes it not the pleasantest place in the world to live; but it is made amends abundantly by the goodness of the river, which ... makes it a place of very great business" – Daniel Defoe, 1726. Today, Defoe would see the reverse: an unprepossessing, idle river, some defiant bridges – one carrying the Newcastle Metro, surely the cheapest, quickest and cleanest underground in Britain – and fine quayside buildings, crying out for use.

Going up the hill, he would note Elizabethan half-timbered houses opposite inevitably ghastly office blocks, and then the city blossoming into a late eighteenth century neoclassical extravaganza – gracious, spacious, inviting. One street over, the thunderous urban motorway; further up, the superb Victorian covered market; further still, the horrifying Eldon Square indoor shopping complex. One revels and cringes in turn.

Pigs in porcelain

Industry spends a lot of time moaning that universities are all head in the clouds, universities that industry is all clouds in the head. But sialon (trade name Syalon), the new, incredibly tough porcelain, was developed jointly by the University of Newcastle upon Tyne and *Lucas* Industries. Better than tungsten carbide as a cutting tool, it also bids fair to revolutionize engines, enabling them to run far hotter and so more efficiently. The name caught my attention. "Porcelain" derives from Latin *porcus*, "pig" (by a route involving, interestingly, the female privates); *sialos* means "pig" in ancient Greek. Clever crystallographers, clever me, but wrong again. Si(licon) – al(uminium) – o(xygen) – n(itrogen) are the material's constituents.

Katie's corner

Catherine Cookson has just given a magnificent £20,000 to the extension fund of the university's Hatton Gallery, part of which will house Fred Uhlman's recent gift of remarkable African sculpture. Let us hope Miss Cookson is rewarded by a London production of her *Katie Mulholland*. Ken Hill's dramatization of this romantic derring-do for Tyne and Wear's Playhouse was a staggering success, sold out long before its six-week run. If Daisy can pull it off, why not Katie?

BARRY FANTONI



"They'll probably blame it on the FBI"

Stuck in

The latest volume from Newcastle's Society of Antiquaries presents the evidence for a new method of locating ancient church foundations – dowsing. No excavation is needed; it is cheap, quick and effortless. But does it work? The answer seems to be a guarded yes. Where subsequent digging has been possible, the dowsers' predictions have been largely vindicated. Thirty buildings have been surveyed.

Trunk call

One of Newcastle's unsung heroes must be Daedalus, the ingenious columnar professor of *New Scientist*, who lives in a Victorian pile filled with contraptions overlooking the Town Moor. It was Daedalus who, in his capacity as adviser to a popular TV science programme, persuaded otherwise respectable citizens, on a given signal, to rush out of their homes holding a piece of lavatory paper in order to register rainfall at one point in time all over Britain, a unique research exercise made possible only through the mass media.

In *The Inventions of Daedalus* (W. H. Freeman), you can now muse on his solutions to the world's problems with continuous lengths of pre-cooked elephant-trunk pie, multi-coloured, tabby sheep, large columns of golden syrup generating water in the desert, socks which ratchet their way up your legs, and similar panaceas.

Culture shock

Newcastle's rates may be astronomical, but the extensive and excellent cultural delights on offer at absurd prices compensate (complete RSC season, £12.50; last week a lip-smacking concert by the Northern Sinfonia of England for eight cellos and soprano – the divine Sheila Armstrong – in Hexham's excellent new Queen's Hall). If, when Tyne and Wear is disbanded, our rates come down and the price of pleasure rises, fine. But will any sane man offer odds against rates rocketing and culture becoming prohibitive, because new, smaller authorities will not cooperatively support it?

Peter Jones

Time to sell off the NHS

by David Hart

If the Government wants to improve health care, it should apply its free market ideas not just to the industries it finds itself owning, but to the services it feels obliged to offer.

During and since the election the Government has been forced on to the defensive on the health issue, which may well come to be seen as the litmus test of its determination to stick to the philosophy that got it elected, twice.

Before health care can be put on to a sensible footing, national habits of wrong-thinking that have endured for 30 years have to be broken.

First, there has to be an informed national debate. A cloud of one-sided information on television and the radio has obscured certain inescapable facts and has done little to illuminate a very complex issue.

Britons are proud of their health service. They derive deep moral satisfaction from the knowledge that anyone can get free health care when they need it. But, of course, the care is not free. It is paid for by the taxed and it is becoming increasingly clear from reports by the Auditor General and others that they are not getting value for money.

Management in the NHS is sorely lacking. There is a staggering lack of information about costs: the Department of Health and Social Security can only produce figures for the year ending April 1981 on cost per night per bed. There is little payroll control: until last year central government had no idea of the total number of people employed.

Monitoring of hours worked, in some areas, is absent: in many districts great savings could be achieved by reducing staff, if doctors actually worked the contracted hours.

Stock control is atrocious: in some areas sheets are treated as disposable because so many are stolen. Storage of drugs is often dangerously complacent: hundreds of thousands of pounds of drugs are stored in single refrigerators protected against power failure by generators that can themselves fail. Old people, who are not ill but are unwanted by their families, are often kept in hospitals at a cost that is probably considerably more now than £100 per bed per night.

Far too often consultants leave juniors to do their work while they earn large fees in the private sector. In a sane health service, doctors would be fully employed. Only in the NHS do they have time to moonlight, with the blessing of their employers.

Though better management must be possible, managers are also asked, when they allocate resources, to take life-and-death decisions. They are, in effect, being asked to choose who to let die. It is an utterly unreasonable request.

Unless the Government takes radical steps, the cost of inefficient health care will continue its astronomical climb and the Tories' political fortunes could slump.

Health insurance should be made compulsory. Premiums should be provided by the government for those who cannot pay. Everyone, not just the better off, would be free to choose which company they insured with. The government would lay down certain minimum standards and, initially at least, might have to help with capital expenditure on certain items of equipment.

Those parts of the health service for which customers can be found should be sold, including hospitals. Management buy-outs should be encouraged as the best way to make doctors sensible of cost. Those sectors that remain in government hands should be transformed from social services into nationalized industries operating on a commercial basis selling their services to private insurance companies. Once suitably profitable, they too could be sold off.

There would, of course, be problems. Some existing private health insurance companies, living off the fat crumbs that fall from the NHS table, might suggest that they were unable to provide the full range of services required. If so, others would certainly appear.

Only when the resources that the nation dictates to health care are distributed through a free market will decisions be returned to the consumer, where they belong, and only then will the pound that the individual puts in deliver the maximum care to the patient when it comes out.

The author is a novelist and political adviser.

George Walden assesses the EEC foreign affairs success story

We may fall out on fish, but by jingo not in Poco

As the EEC summit confrontation in Athens begins today, it is a good time to remember that the Community coin has two sides. Economic cooperation is under strain. Has political cooperation been faring any better?

In two or three months' time, President Reagan will inform us that a senior American emissary is on his way to Moscow for high-level exchanges on the whole sweep of US-USSR relations. We shall all welcome this in public. But there will be a ripple of concern in Europe about non-consultation, and about the implications of the renewal of superpower diplomacy.

The first instinct of British diplomats will be to reach not for their transatlantic tie-lines, but for a bilious green telegram form which will put them into immediate confidential contact with the other chancelleries of Europe. If they do use their phones, it will be to test the first reactions of a few principal European partners. Those reactions will probably be very similar to our own.

This Euro-reflex is one of the main achievements of the Community. It is codified in the Poco (Political Cooperation) system which exists to coordinate as far as possible the foreign policy of member countries. This apparatus, mercifully light, grew up only a decade or so ago outside the formal treaties.

At first, the French in particular insisted on maintaining procedural distinctions, as on the famous occasion when foreign ministers held one meeting on Community business in Brussels in the morning, and then the same nine men solemnly flew to Copenhagen for a Poco meeting in the afternoon. Now they are more relaxed; wherever they are, a wand is waved, and they get on with it.

The system is built on three tiers: meetings of experts, for example on the Middle East or the Soviet Union; of political directors (normally the number two in the foreign ministry); and of ministers. The personal factor cannot be over-emphasized. Community ministers get on better when they are talking about the Middle East than about fish or milk.

And talk they do, constantly. Only a decade or so ago it was an event for a British foreign secretary to meet his French or German opposite. He was carefully briefed, and would approach the encounter warily, even though the result had been largely scripted by officials in advance. Now that ministers ricochet from one bilateral or Community meeting to the next, the danger, if any, is one of over-familiarity, of a sort of stream of consciousness diplomacy.

The most informal get-togethers are the occasional weekend Poco meetings, where there is an element of national competition as each country in turn tries to find the most exquisite food and location for the occasion. Ambassadors and officials are rigorously excluded. Once in a while, even foreign ministers like to flaunt their independence, like wives at a hen party.

The consequences of Poco are almost wholly good. The European response to Iran, Afghanistan and Poland may have been scrappy and infuriating to Washington. It would have been incoherent without Poco. But initiatives are possible, too. The Venice Declaration was a more positive and enduring achievement, despite American misgivings.

Poco is especially good for Britain, not only at times of crisis like the Falklands, but because we are especially good at political intelligence. This increases our weight in the Community, not least among smaller countries, and thereby the world. Smaller countries themselves can be helpful to us in return. For example, Belgian experience in Zaire was invaluable in the last crisis there.

It is self-evidently good for Europe too: it harks back to the ultimate origins of the Community, which were political, economics being only the means to greater cohesion and security. And Poco is even good for the Americans. They may have found that hard to believe at the time of the Venice Declaration. But for Washington only one thing would be more irritating than a chorus of moralizing Europeans, and that is a cacophony of 10 separate voices from across the Atlantic.

Poco is often said to be the Community's unsung success. I myself would hum, rather than sing, its praises, for a number of reasons. Euro-thinking should never dilute clear national interest, since Europe itself relies for its strength on the crystallization rather than the amalgamation of those interests. However, despite some cautious recent steps towards discussion of security-related issues, Poco has not overcome its shyness about discussing some of the more brutal realities of a hard world. It can do this only if some way can be found of giving Europe a security (as distinct from a defence) identity. The development of Poco could be stunted if this does not succeed.

But the real *Memento mori* for Poco is the Community budget. Europe cannot live on soul alone. The body needs nourishment too, but not at the cost of the current agricultural arrangements. The public could become increasingly unimpressed by the intangible benefits of the Community. People are already understandably inclined to take the absence of a war between Western Europeans for granted. There was a nod of recognition when I reminded some of my constituents after Remembrance Sunday that it was better to fight about UHT milk than about territory. But it was only a nod. Piety alone will not get us our refund or help the public sector borrowing requirement.

Some years ago, after a display of Western diversity at the European security conference in Helsinki, the notoriously irascible Soviet delegate, Valentin Zorin, told me testily that Europe would do well to get its house in order. Curiously, even the Russians can sometimes find it frustrating, as well as promising, to be faced with a medley of European voices. I explained – a bit pompously – that the West did not run that sort of establishment. Since then we have got our house in much better order, and, providing we sort out the budget, we could do better still. I see no risk of regimentation. The French, the Greeks – or even the British – will see to that.

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham.



Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe leave Heathrow yesterday for the Athens summit. The issue of higher budget contributions could make it one of the most acrimonious so far, but in political cooperation the EEC picture looks very different.

Why the US groans under its Nato burden

Disquiet is once more evident in Washington over the burden which Americans have to bear for the defence of Western Europe. This is expected to manifest itself this week in Brussels where Nato ministers, meeting for the first time since the break-down of the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) talks, will be urged to keep their nerve during the coming months of tension and public protest.

A year ago the Reagan administration only just managed to block a series of moves by Congress which would, among other things, have cut funds for the pre-positioning of equipment for two more divisions in West Germany. As it was it could not prevent Congress imposing a ceiling on the number of peacetime troops in Western Europe – the first time such a ceiling has been fixed in 35 years. The restriction itself is not significant, but it establishes a precedent to which Congressmen could return in coming years. It reflected moreover the "creeping scepticism" over the division of responsibility in Nato.

Pentagon officials gloomily point out that the average income in West Germany is now $2,000 (about £1,400) a year more than in the United States, yet the proportion of funds that the Federal Republic spends per capita on defence is little more than half the figure in the United States. Meanwhile the same officials have to argue the case for billions of dollars to improve airlift capability so that American troops can help protect West European oil supplies coming out of the Gulf, in the event of a Soviet threat.

The sense of grievance has been sharpened by European criticism of the US intervention in Grenada and by protests in Britain, West Germany and elsewhere over the siting of cruise and Pershing 2 missiles.

So far the Reagan administration has had reason to be satisfied with the way in which West European governments, like those of Mrs Thatcher, Chancellor Kohl and Signor Craxi of Italy have remained steadfast over the missile issue in the face of opposition on the streets. It is arguable even that the alliance is now stronger than it has been for some years because of the way in which the missile issue has bound the two halves of Nato together.

But it is the protests rather than the official solidarity which gets reported in the American press and it is not without significance that hardly a week goes by without one of the more influential newspapers carrying an article which questions the benefit of Nato membership to the United States, or at least castigates the Europeans for not doing more. Only Britain and Norway among the European members now meet the demand for an annual 3 per cent rise in defence spending.

There is an assumption, although it is by no means shared by everyone, that the Soviets will return to the negotiating table for more INF talks in the spring. By that time not many of the new American missiles will have been based in Europe and the gap between these and the Soviet force of SS20s will be as wide as ever, especially as the Russians will do their best to accelerate deployment West of the Urals. But a renewed offer by the Soviets of a nuclear freeze, or perhaps a treaty which includes the British and the French nuclear deterrents could suddenly seem quite tempting to a number of member countries on this side of the Atlantic.

The US has its protest movement too, concentrated mainly on the Council for the Nuclear Freeze, whose leaders claim to have the support of most people in the United States. But the more objectively minded will admit, however, that the movement has lost its impetus.

Europeans who oppose the deployment of the missiles are not without support in the US, however, particularly among the liberal faculties at universities like Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) or even Stanford in the heart of Reagan country, California. Here one can find very real doubts over the true commitment of the Reagan administration to the search for an arms control agreement – the flipside of Nato's two-track decision of December 12, 1979. The new regime came to the White House a year later, determined to carry through the stationing of the new American missiles, but decidedly sceptical about trusting the Russians to negotiate a treaty which would benefit both sides.

Until recently it was thought that the one motive which would prompt the Administration to seek a treaty was the need for a foreign policy success before the 1984 presidential election – and preferably one which would underline the presidential respect for jaw-jaw rather than war-war. But the incisiveness he showed over Grenada has largely dispelled the need for a triumph abroad and the improvement of his position in the opinion polls has suggested that the electorate is not as much concerned by his bellicose image as is sometimes supposed.

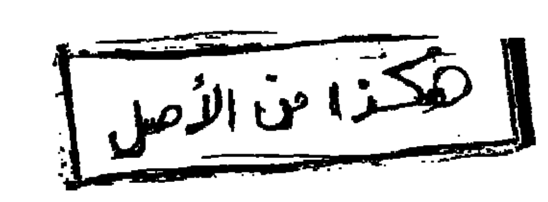
Similar scepticism surrounds the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start) in Geneva, where the American delegation put forward the American build-down proposals three months ago.

The build-down plan under which each superpower would have to scrap one or more old missiles for each new one introduced looks innocent enough but opponents of the Reagan regime argued that its real attraction to the White House lies in the side deal which was struck with the six liberal senators and representatives who fathered it – that in return for presidential support they would drop their opposition in Congress to the controversial new MX missile. As the Russians seem unlikely to accept the proposals anyway, the plan should be seen not so much as a build-down but as a build-up scheme to get MX through Congress.

But these doubts would not be welcome in Brussels this coming week, or any week. If Western Europe wants to retain the help and support of the United States in peace and war, it must show itself willing to make more sacrifices of its own rather than to cast suspicions on those which the Americans are making already.

Henry Stanhope

Diplomatic Correspondent



Robin Cook

Owing to pressure on space . . .

A recent debate of great interest to MPs was scarcely reported. Acting furtively, under cover of night, the Commons approved in the small hours a scheme to provide office accommodation for 90 members across the road in Whitehall.

Such matters are, by tradition, invariably debated in the dead of night, presumably in terror of public or press getting to hear that MPs are conspiring to escape from the bizarre working conditions imposed upon them by the Gothic folly which they inhabit. It is perplexing why they should be reduced to a state of shuffling embarrassment at being obliged to assert the need of every full-time member to the privacy of his own office, with his own telephone, if he is to do the job he was elected to undertake. It is even more puzzling that they continue to accept – and in the case of the odd masochist or two, even defend – working conditions for themselves and their staff, which they would virtuously denounce to their local press if they found reproduced in any office in their constituencies.

It took me three months from my first election to prise from the appropriate authorities a desk, a phone, and a filing cabinet, and to bring them together in one place. Admittedly this place was a room I shared with 16 other members, which could be approached only through a similar room occupied by 16 more members, but although a poor thing it was mine. It may have been my pride in establishing this niche that provoked its destruction. Next month the IRA blew up the lot and obliged me to start out again on the hunt for a place to lay my correspondence.

This time, I fetched up in a cubby-hole known engagingly as the Oratory, and which has the floor area of a dining table for eight. In Gothic times it was designed to provide space for a single priest to say mass thrice a day, but today it is impressed into providing office space for four members throughout the day. Upon this occasion I was forced out by the practice of a barrister colleague, since defected to the SDP, of changing out of his court trousers as I was attempting to dictate to my secretary.

Now I have the option of transferring from my present billet to the Shadow Cabinet corridor. This is an option I have not the remotest intention of taking up, as the entire Shadow Cabinet is accommodated in a single corridor by the simple device of subdividing it into cubicles which are evocatively reminiscent of the compartments in a British Rail sleeping-car. Crammed into this foxhole along with his research assistant, and possibly his secretary, the Shadow spokesman is expected to wage combat with a whole department of state.

I do, though, share with my front bench colleagues the problem of where to park my new research assistant. In my innocence I asked for a desk to be allocated to him, only to be firmly informed that I already have a desk allocated to my secretary. I have, however, been offered the option of taking the desk from my secretary and transferring it to my research assistant.

These frustrations gain an added piquancy from the large number of rooms in the Palace of Westminster given over to residential use by its senior staff. There are only 250 rooms in the Palace available for use by MPs, yet Jack Straw has counted no fewer than 144 rooms absorbed in official flats. Even the manager of the refreshment department has a three-bedroomed flat kept available for his occasional use.

What makes this surprising pool of bedrooms particularly galling to the officeless MP is his desperate search for anywhere to stretch out at full length when the House sits all night. On my first all-nighter a kindly veteran guided me to the House of Lords writing room, where, since their lordships had sensibly sloped off to bed long before, we were left in undisturbed possession of the most pneumatic leather sofas on which I have ever dossed down.

There was even Cona coffee on permanent standby, from which their lordships helped themselves, putting 3p in a tin, but my colleague, being of a republican cast of mind, always helped himself and took 3p *out* of the tin to accommodate his principles to drinking the peers' coffee. Alas, after a year in this paradise we were rumbled, and instructions were left with the attendant to lock the door.

Progress towards decent facilities is at a mere ambling pace. The proposals approved by the House last week constitute the sixth such scheme to be submitted in the past three decades. Only twice in its history since the Reformation has the Commons built itself a new chamber; on both occasions it had been spurred on only by the dire necessity of the previous one having burnt to the ground. It is to be hoped that this latest project will not need to depend on such a pressure for its implementation.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston and Opposition spokesman on Europe.

Anne Sofer

Echoes of Europe's lost generation

Last Sunday there was a glittering occasion at Covent Garden: royalty in a tiara, black ties, cloaks and long dresses, champagne bottles in ice-buckets clinking their way to the boxes, and the sweeping stairs and huge mirror full of glimpses of the rich and famous.

The stage was set for the concert piano and marked out for the orchestra. At the appropriate moment lights dimmed, heavy velvet curtains parted and on came the musicians – sixtyish, balding, dressed conventionally as penguins. We clapped, they bowed and we all settled down to as ravishing a two hours of musical bliss as I can remember.

So what's new? you ask. London musical standards are generally high and Covent Garden usully puts on a good show in the ostentatious style, if you like that sort of thing. What makes this one so special?

Well, this was an all-star bill and the artists gave their services free. The soloists were Isaac Stern, Sir Georg Solti and the Amadeus String Quartet (or three members of it). Sir Claus Moser spoke a few words in the interval. And if you haven't already guessed the connexion, it is that they were all Central European Jewish refugees – in one case the child of refugees. The concert was being held to celebrate, and raise money for, the fiftieth anniversary of the Central British Fund for Jewish Relief.

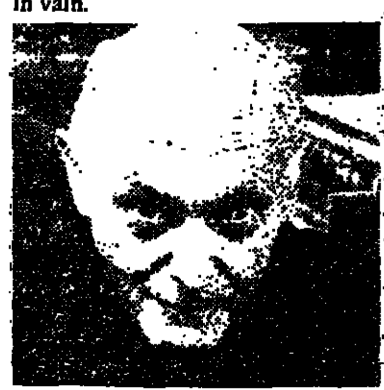
This organization was established in 1933 to help rescue refugees from Nazi tyranny in Germany and Austria, and by 1939 it had brought out 70,000 adults and 9,000 unaccompanied children. Many in the audience, as well as on the platform, must have been reflecting on the contrast between their destitution then and their prosperity now. It appears that they acted on that reflection: the fund reached its target of £1m for the continuation of its work, mostly in Eastern Europe.

But it was an extraordinary event in another way. It combined Germany's most sublime contribution to European civilization with a reminder of its most barbaric ravages. Who can explain how it is that the victims of the latter prove to be the most brilliant interpreters of the former?

The programme was composed entirely of Mozart, and just as the musicians were only some of a larger group of brilliant Jewish musicians of their generation, so Mozart was only one in a long line of Austro-German composers who dominated the development of music in the Western world for more than two centuries. Even the very opera house and the glamorous trappings of the occasion were an updated version of a tradition that started in the eighteenth-century German principalities.

The talent of that particular generation of musicians is fascinating. Those who were old enough when they came here to retain a clear memory of the inter-war period in the European cities, but young enough to integrate fully into British society, are now in the 55 to 65 age group. Many of them survived the ludicrous experience of internment in British camps and prisons as "enemy aliens" – the Amadeus Quartet was even born in these unlikely circumstances – to attain positions of the highest distinction.

Typically, those who got out came from cultured "assimilated" families who – understanding a minute before midnight the nightmare that was engulfing them – bent every effort to make sure that at least some of the younger generation survived. I could not help wishing that there could have been some way of retrospectively endowing that older generation with clairvoyance, so that, as they huddled in the cattle trucks headed for the gas chambers, they could have seen the scene 40 years later in Covent Garden and know that their efforts had not been in vain.



Solti: holocaust survivor

This group has created a stereotype in the literature and films of our period: the Central European Jew from Vienna, Berlin, Budapest or Warsaw who is the quintessence of warmth and urbanity, a cosmopolitan pan-European before the EEC was thought of, master of half-a-dozen languages, (but not of an English accent), and possessor of a sweet tooth, gesticulating hands, and an ironic eye. Sadly, future generations will not recognize the type from their current experience. The children of the refugees, even if still Jewish, are English, American or Israeli, and have a different style.

Coming away from the concert I had an argument with a friend. It is not all just talent, she said; at least part of it is the experience of adversity. If they had not lived through such horror and difficulty, that generation would never have produced such a flowering of genius. She is a Jew and I am not, but I think it just as possible that the 1930s saw, in Central European Jewry, a recurring human phenomenon. As in Renaissance Italy and Elizabethan England there seems to have been an explosion of creativity – the equivalent of those sudden accelerated surges in evolution in which some biologists now believe – of which, in this case, only a fraction survived. What the world has lost we will never know.

THE TIMES

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GOING IT ALONE

At its conference last year the CND decided not to advocate Britain's departure from Nato and to concentrate instead on the more limited objective of campaigning against the introduction of Cruise missiles. The logic of one-sided disarmament in Britain clearly pointed to such a departure from Nato since it would have been inconsistent to give up British nuclear weapons but to remain part of an alliance which continued to operate under the overall protection of American nuclear guarantees. In the face of that inconsistency, however, the prevailing argument correctly, if cynically, pointed out that an overtly anti-Nato platform would win even fewer political friends than one which papered over these inconsistencies and concentrated mostly on the public's emotional misgivings about Cruise.

Now, in the wake of two spectacular defeats since last year's conference, the full logic of the unilateralist position has been allowed its head. At the CND conference yesterday in Sheffield delegates voted decisively in favour of Britain's departure from Nato.

The first of those two defeats which provide the background to this year's conference was that of the Labour Party in the General Election. Its platform on defence had become barely distinguishable from CND, and the CND's protestations of non-partisanship – whatever the range of political affiliations of some of its members – become wholly incredible in the face of a leadership and direction which was clearly a left wing front.

The second defeat was of Soviet diplomacy which for the last 12 months has attempted to harness western anti-nuclear movements to its campaign to stop the introduction of Cruise and Pershing to Europe. The missiles are now arriving, so the Soviet Union has unilaterally discontinued the missile negotiations in order to conceal the bankruptcy of a negotiating position which relied solely on the hope of manipulating domestic opinion in the west and not on any constructive and discreet discussion with fellow negotiators. There is no point in calling for "dialogue" with another party which prefers either to play to the crowd outside or, when that proves unsuccessful, flounces out of the discussions completely.

So now that the CND has suffered these defeats along with the Labour Party and the desires of Soviet diplomacy it has come out firmly for a British departure from Nato and the "dissolution" of the blocks. In that it is pointing the way to the logic of Labour's own unilateralist defence policy and certainly endorsing one of the cardinal objectives of Soviet foreign policy, which is the disintegration of the Atlantic Alliance. One of its arguments relies on the equation of Nato with the Warsaw Pact. That is mere sophistry, since the former is a loosely knit association of sovereign states which has even, in Spain, acquired a new and important member as living proof of its underlying vitality and relevance. The latter is a single structure of command under Soviet military control, vividly if awesomely demonstrated by the Pact's invasion of Czechoslovakia – an act of Soviet imperialism subsequently dignified with the title "Brezhnev Doctrine" to legitimise any recurrence among the satellites.

It would be possible to mount a respectable though not convincing argument for British neutrality outside Nato. Mr Enoch Powell in his present isolationist mood would no doubt do it very well. The emphasis would have to be on armed neutrality even without nuclear weapons. As a policy it is quite successfully applied by Sweden and Finland. It might involve less cost than the Trident system, but it would involve society in more cost in terms of the total commitment by every citizen to the nation's security.

A non-nuclear Britain outside Nato would require the re-introduction of conscription, massive reserves based on the continuing military liability of every citizen, and a considerable increase in our conventional defences against missile, air and maritime threats. One has only to see how easily the Soviet submarines have trespassed into Swedish waters – in spite of all Sweden's much vaunted independent defences – to realise how even that position is not secure from the attentions of persistent military bullying which seem to be the hallmark of Soviet behaviour wherever the men in the Kremlin think they can get away with it.

Unfortunately the CND does not have that kind of armed neutrality in mind when it calls for Britain to leave Nato. Some lip service is paid to the need to study alternatives to nuclear defence; but the disciplines involved in a posture of armed neutrality are based on the fundamental premise that peace has to be fought for and always defended. Those premises are totally alien to the unilateralist doctrine.

That doctrine seems to rely on the view that one-sided disarmament will somehow disarm the other side. Would the CND have taken that view in the 1930s, in the face of the rising militarism of Hitler's Germany? If it is thought now to apply to the expansive militarisation of Soviet society and diplomacy, presumably the apologists for CND would argue that it would have applied then.

The basic fallacies in what may loosely be called the "Peace Movement" are shrewdly exposed in this month's *Encounter* by Professor Michael Howard. The two most significant fallacies are first, "that approaches and techniques that may be valid in creating peace *within* a particular culture can be transferred to an international culturally heterogenous environment"; and secondly "that a peaceful international community can be constructed by 'peoples' behind the backs of governments". There are many other fallacies; but they would not have been given much of an airing this weekend in Sheffield.

CUSTOS IPSOS CUSTODES

The Council on Tribunals is just 25 years old. The occasion should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. The work of the council deserves wider recognition than it has so far received. It was created by the Tribunals and Inquiries Act, 1958, with the task of supervising the procedures and practices followed by tribunals and inquiries. Its responsibilities have grown as government regulation has burgeoned. There are now within its jurisdiction nearly 60 different kinds of tribunals dealing with well over a quarter of a million cases a year as well as numerous public inquiries. The range and quantity of the work done by tribunals, covering matters as diverse as immigration appeals, unfair dismissal, entitlement to social security, and the discharge of patients detained under the Mental Health Act, is now so vast as to defy any kind of systematic classification. Their decisions can often have a decisive impact on the lives of the individuals concerned.

The Council aim since its formation has been to safeguard the independence of tribunals and inquiries and to ensure as far as possible that citizens whose lives are affected are treated fairly and given every opportunity to state their case. The Council must be consulted on all procedural rules for any tribunal within its jurisdiction. In addition, government departments usually seek its advice before legislation is enacted setting up new tribunals or inquiries. It keeps the constitution and work of tribunals under review and reports annually to the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Advocate. It has been vigilant over such matters as the right to a hearing, the right to legal representation and rights of appeal, while trying to ensure that hearings are sufficiently informal and straightforward for people to represent themselves if they wish. Much of what is good in the tribunal and inquiry system has been nurtured and protected by the Council. As a result of its efforts there is now a general acceptance of the principle that openness, fairness and impartiality should be the hall mark of this method of reaching decisions.

Over the years, however, the Council's limitations have become apparent. Its members are all part-timers and it runs on a very small budget. It is a purely advisory body without compulsory powers. Unlike the Ombudsman, with his direct link with Parliament, it has little access to publicity if its advice is not accepted by a government department. It does not have the resources to supervise the operation of tribunals and inquiries effectively by checking that proper standards of adjudication are in fact observed.

Members do visit tribunals, but the number of visits is inevitably limited, and doubts have been raised from time to time about their entitlement to attend hearings held in private. The council altogether lacks the means to collect information, on a methodical basis, about the operation of the tribunal and inquiry system. In 1908 the Council made a special report to the Lord Chancellor recommending a modest enlargement of its powers and the strengthening of its financial and staff resources, but the government did not accept its suggestions.

The Council does in fact have a good claim for further support if it is to be able to develop its role and increase its usefulness in the future. This could be achieved without any radical change in the constitution of the Council or indeed without much additional public expenditure. Until now, the Council's attention has tended to focus on procedure: but there is work to be done on the way in which tribunals actually function, the protean growth of tribunals over the past 25 years has resulted in an uncoordinated and haphazard system of jurisdiction which calls for rationalization and reform. Steps should be taken to reduce the proliferating number of tribunals by re-organizing them into fewer and stronger units, with a uniform structure. Efforts should also be made to define and clarify the kinds of issues which are appropriate to be decided by administrative tribunals rather than by the courts or by government departments. The next 25 years are likely to see many changes in our administrative system. The Council on Tribunals should continue to bring its influence to bear on future developments.

Schools' dilemma

From the Headmistress of South Hampstead High School

Sir, I find myself in close agreement with much of what Phillip Whitehead writes (feature, November 23) about the dilemma of comprehensive schools. His distaste for those who, while wishing in principle to abolish independent schools send their own children to them, is justified, and so is his condemnation of access to the best schools by the cheque book or covenant.

It is a mistake, however, to cast the Solihull parents as defenders of the comprehensive ideal, for they too are using their cheque books to buy a better education, paying, if press reports are accurate, several thousand pounds above the general market value in the area in order to live within the catchment area of a favoured comprehensive school. And why not?

Fortunately, in a democratic society it is possible for parents to do their legal best for their children, even if it conflicts with the view of the party in power, but in this market-place competition it is those without money who suffer. The comprehensive in (to quote Phillip Whitehead) the "plush suburb" becomes an exclusive, self-perpetuating elite based on wealth.

It is true that the number seeking to get their children into selective independent schools has greatly increased and is still growing, but this is not the result of any attack on comprehensive education. What created the boom for independent schools was tha attack on state-funded *selective* education. Selection by ability has very largely been replaced, in the maintained as in the independent sector, by more exclusive selection – money. This is not what the pioneers of comprehensive education had in mind.

Can we not now look afresh at academic selection and see it as the most, indeed the only, defensible form of educational division?

Yours faithfully
AVERIL BURGESS, Headmistress,
South Hampstead High School,
3 Maresfield Gardens, NW3.
November 28.

Video violence

From Commissioner Denis Hunter

Sir, May I congratulate Dr Clifford Hill and his research team for production of part 1 of the report on children's viewing patterns in England and Wales. The report (*The Times*, November 24) is most helpful in giving substance to the increasing unease felt by many who work closely with young people concerning the impact of violence on the screen.

In welcoming the report and supporting the Graham Bright Bill The Salvation Army recognizes the dangers inherent in exposing a new generation to excessive violence through the distribution of video films. Dr Hill rightly reminds us that "A final question that may be answered for us by history rather than research is, does the adulation of violence among children and teenagers that is revealed in this survey mean that we may be priming a time bomb of violence that could explode upon our city streets in some five to 10 years' time?".

We Salvationists are mounting a major campaign through our network of professional and voluntary youth workers to alert parents to the dangers inherent in indiscriminate viewing. In the long run education will be even more important than legislation.

Yours sincerely,
DENIS HUNTER,
British Commissioner,
Salvation Army National Headquarters,
101 Queen Victoria Street, EC4.
November 23.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Civilized value of jail resources

From Mr Roland E Adams

Sir, Dr Andrew Rutherford ("Building up a prison crisis", November 25) criticises the recently announced prison building programme. His use of the facts seems to me, as a former Governor, to be prejudiced.

He acknowledges that no new prisons were built before 1958 but says that there was a substantial increase in prison places between 1945 and 1957. He omits to say that the majority of those places came immediately post-war from the acquisition of country houses and hutted Service camps. They now make up a third of the prison estate and house about 10,000 inmates. But they were not purpose-built as prisons; the camps are decaying rapidly and the country houses are too small to be economic.

Secondly, he advances the quaint notion that there was a "standstill" in the prison population between 1970 and 1981 when it grew, he says, from 36,000 to 42,000. At the time it did not feel like a standstill to me.

Thirdly, he suggests that the building programme will stimulate the size of the prison population. He does not seem to have been following the Home Secretary's public statements very closely. The building programme is only one part of the policies to have been announced over the last few months.

I have seen that the Home Secretary has repeatedly stated his aim of finding ways to remove from custody those who do not pose a genuine risk to society. You have reported in your columns that he is extending the parole scheme to less serious offenders and that he is actively seeking for new ways of getting out of prisons the fine defaulters, drunks and mentally disordered offenders.

From my own experience, I would see the allocation of additional resources to the prison service as a *major landmark in providing a* civilised prison system.

Yours faithfully,
R. E. ADAMS,
Wonastow,
Monmouth,
Gwent.
November 30.

From Mr Hartley Booth

Sir, Andrew Rutherford wrote (feature, November 25) that more than 60 years ago the Home Secretary, Winston Churchill, successfully embarked on a course reducing the prison population and within a decade this had been reduced by 50 per cent.

Between 1840 and 1930 the crime rate fell by 11 per cent on average each decade. Since about 1930 crime rates have relentlessly risen. It is likely that Churchill's approach to prisons contributed to this lamentable watershed.

Yours sincerely,
HARTLEY BOOTH,
5 King's Bench Walk,
Temple, EC4.

A matter of title

From Professor Ronald Fletcher

Sir, The current Newsletter (November) of the Social Science Research Council reports the council's decision to change its title to The Economic and Social Research Council. Detail is given to show that article 10 of the Royal Charter allows the council to make such amendment provided that its resolution ". . . is passed by three quarters of the members present . . . on two occasions with a period of one to four months between them."

The actual objectives as defined in the charter are, however reaffirmed as being precisely the same: every one (of the five) being formulated in terms of "research in the social sciences". And now the decision has been "communicated to the Secretary of State for Education and Science and awaits the approval of the Privy Council."

All this suggests weighty considerations and a painstaking working through required procedures on the part of these august bodies at this very high level of deliberation.

As – on the face of it – the existing title is exactly and entirely appropriate to the council's objectives as stipulated and reaffirmed in its own charter, could the Secretary of State, or the chairman of the Council itself, or some representative of the Privy Council, possibly let us know in a succinct letter to your columns what the purpose and significance of this change of title are – and what it is supposed to accomplish?

Meanwhile, could one ask members of the Privy Council to withhold their required approval until or unless good and sufficient reason is given?

Yours faithfully,
RONALD FLETCHER,
Cranmere,
Halesworth Road,
Reydon,
Southwold,
Suffolk.

Importance of Delhi

From Mr Cyril Smith, MP for Rochdale (Liberal) and others

Sir, On her return from New Delhi we hope that the Prime Minister will respond to your timely leader (November 22) advocating the readmission of Pakistan to the Commonwealth.

An isolated Pakistan, facing massive development problems and Soviet hostility (for lending succour to Afghan refugees and fighters), needs all the friends it can get. We believe that a Pakistan inside the Commonwealth is more likely to return to democracy than a country isolated from democratic influences.

A start should be made in encouraging the return of the ballot by India honouring its pledge to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir.

Yours etc,
CYRIL SMITH,
DAVID ALTON,
RICHARD WAINWRIGHT,
House of Commons.
November 30.

Bright prospect for the press

From Sir Richard Storey

Sir, Last week, during the conference in Brighton to which you referred in your editorial on December 1, the Newspaper Society produced a small newspaper, with several editions each day, by using the most modern composing equipment (in a way known as "single-keyboarding") whereby those who produced copy were able to feed that copy straight into the system without it first having to go through a composing stage such as is still the custom in almost every newspaper in this country. The process demonstrated by the Newspaper Society is used throughout most of the world outside the United Kingdom.

This process leads the way to composing full pages electronically, which system, with facsimile transmission, will make possible simultaneous production of several editions of a newspaper from different centres.

Moreover Mr Heeps, Managing Director of Thomson Regional Newspapers, as reported in *The Times* on November 24, confirms that not only will this method make newspapers cheaper to produce and therefore the publishing of many more of them will be possible, but also it will vastly improve their content by shortening the time between the elapse of events and the report of them in a newspaper.

In this context it is surprising that Lord McCarthy's report to the TUC on the proposed Labour movement national newspaper does not appear to suggest the use of single-keyboarding even for this new venture. There is no doubt, however, that the viability of such a newspaper would be greatly improved if it were to use single-keyboarding and one must wonder whether the lack of enthusiasm for this newspaper shown by the printing industry trade unions is because of the fear that such single-keyboarding and other like processes would be necessary and their use in this instance would make much more difficult a continuing trade union rejection of them in the rest of the industry.

American experience has shown that, over the period when single-keyboarding was introduced there, the total number of employees in newspapers increaased by far more than the number lost in production work. Transfer of people from production areas to marketing ones should easily absorb any surplus created by the introduction here of single-keyboarding.

Thus one can only suppose that those trade unions here which continue to resist single-keyboarding are jealously guarding the position of their own as yet unborn trade unionists rather than supporting the future growth of print and the potential that has for the creation of jobs generally.

There has, indeed, already been growth in newspapers and newspaper-type printing over the last 10 years and this could increase greatly if the single-keyboarding, as demonstrated in Brighton last week, were to be accepted by the trade unions. In this industry it is still true that the better and more cheaply a product can be made, the more the demand for it and its associated services increases.

Conversely, the more the trade unions restrict the use of the Brighton technology, the more existing newspapers will close, as is evidenced by the recent closures of the Hemel Hempstead and Doncaster evening newspapers and the pending closure in Burnley – each of which, incidentally, could have been highly profitable in the USA with single-keyboarding.

The fact is that full use, in this country, of all modern composing techniques now used worldwide would make much more likely the viability of a new national newspaper, the preservation of existing provincial newspapers, and the expansion of a substandard newspaper and newspaper-type market throughout the country. All that we now need, therefore, is the agreement from the trade unions concerned as there are many waiting to develop these markets.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD STOREY,
Chairman and Chief Executive,
Portsmouth & Sunderland Newspapers plc,
Buckton House,
37 Abingdon Road, W8.

From Mr J. D. Mayorcas

Sir, During the current dispute, it is interesting to note that Mr Shah's forename is always "Selim" to his detractors and "Eddie" to his advocates and the media.

Yours faithfully,
J. D. MAYORCAS,
52 Grove Park Gardens, W4.

Calke Abbey

From Mrs Edwina Currie, MP for Derbyshire, South (Conservative)

Sir, The fate of Calke Abbey, which is in my constituency, now hangs in the balance. Sadly it appears to have become a football kicked about by both friends and critics of the National Trust, some of whom (with repect!) might have bothered to visit this extraordinary place before commenting.

I leave aside the politics of the National Trust and the National Heritage Memorial Fund. I refer only to the failure of both these bodies to agree with the Government *some* means of handing over Calke to the nation for our perpetual enjoyment; and the results of that failure.

The Abbey – a magnificent but dilapidated old house with a unique collection of Victoriana – and its grounds, were offered to the State in lieu of death duties. It is highly unlikely that such a prize will come up again in this way, now that the tax laws have been changed (Mr Charles Harpur-Crewe died five days too early!).

It is entirely within the Government's power to decide to accept sufficient land (whether in the vicinity of Calke or elsewhere) to create an endowment fund; after all, the Government makes the rules on these matters. At present, Environment Ministers blame the Treasury, and the Treasury says it's the DoE's fault, So we got nowhere. They all talked about Government expenditure, but the tax income was an unexpected windfall, and could have been treated as such.

Had agreement been obtained, we would have had a major public asset, part of the marvellous heritage of this lovely county, open to all in a way it has never been to date; an encouragement to the leisure and tourist industry, particularly accessible to the inhabitants of Derby, Nottingham and Burton; a source of employment in a neighbourhood with no major new industries; and a proprietor, whose long-held desire has been to see his home preserved for the nation, secure in the knowledge that his gesture has been appreciated.

Instead, we have worried tenants whose land and homes are to be sold over their heads, and a house with a bleak future. While recognizing the pressure on Ministers, the National Trust and the National Heritage Memorial Fund, I cannot say that any of them emerges with much credit.

Is it really too late for them to try again?

Yours sincerely,
EDWINA CURRIE,
House of Commons.

Way of the Cross

From Mrs M. J. Dacombe

Sir, You are right in saying (leading article, November 21) that the *Archbishop of York in his enthronement* sermon (reported, November 19) is emphasizing the importance of public faith at the expense of the individual's private struggle to understand.

The Archbishop also seems to overlook those who try not to be self-indulgent and adopt a "jackdaw kind of religion" but who cannot at the moment, in all humility, accept a coherent framework of faith.

The puzzle is that we cannot do without the public framework of faith laid down by the churches. We need it as a reference; we need to study the churches' dogma based on centuries of thought and experience, even if only to reject them. If everyone were an uncommitted individual thinker there would be no framework.

If you admit, as you do, that "God [is] expressed in many forms . . . and symbolized through many rituals", then the Archbishop cannot be blamed for choosing to follow and to preach one way; and why should not all who follow that way join together to affirm it?

They, in their turn, should respect the individuals who are still struggling and perhaps will find other ways to salvation.

Yours faithfully,
M. J. DACOMBE,
Mullion Cottage,
Well Lane, SW14.

Grass-roots democracy

From the Leader of the Greater London Council

Sir, Ronald Butt, in his article on local government (November 24), has diagnosed the malady, but failed to come up with a remedy. It is quite true that successive Government measures taking control in particular over the financing of local government have taken away local authority freedom to plan and provide services according to perceived local need.

The current proposals for total control by Whitehall – or rather Marsham Street – over rate levels in each and every authority, and for abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan counties, threaten to emasculate local decision-making entirely, turning local councillors *simply into agents of national* government.

Thus far we can agree. But Mr Butt's solution – for central government to allocate entirely the funds for locally provided services such as education, social services and so on (thereby presumably doing away with the need for local rates at a stroke) – will surely compound the problem. National control over the purse strings will mean national control over the level of services provided. It leaves no room for local argument, local choices, local debate.

But the key point is surely that local authority spending does not need the kind of rigid control proposed. The share of local authority spending in GDP fell from 15 per cent of GDP in 1964 to 11 per cent in 1980; the entire local government "overspend" as defined by the Government is half of 1 per cent of public spending. The GLC's spending between 1978/9 and 1982/3 fell 14 per cent in real terms and of the 73 per cent increase in GLC rates cited by the Government, no less than 48 per cent is directly attributable to reductions in grant aid subsidy by this Government.

Does anyone seriously believe it will cost less to run 13 quangos and other borough joint boards than it does the centralised administration of the GLC, particularly when one realises that only 16 per cent of our expenditure goes on staff costs?

The Government claims the *sovereignty of Parliament as justification* for abolition. But since when has the sovereignty of Parliament meant the sovereignty of the minister and his civil servants? Nothing can justify diminishing democracy – certainly not a pledge to abolish the GLC written on the back of a metaphorical envelope by the Prime Minister in the run-up to the June election.

Yours faithfully,
KEN LIVINGSTONE, Leader,
Greater London Council,
Members' Lobby,
The County Hall,
London, SE1.

Extra funds for new research

From the Chairman of the Natural Environment Research Council

Sir, The letter from Professor Francis et al (December 1) requires some clarification and a little correction.

Each year the Natural Environment Research Council funds new research projects at universities, although for several years we have had insufficient resources to fund all good researches proposed. Most projects take three or four years to complete, so the bulk of our university research grant funds in any one year flow to projects started in the previous four years.

Once a project has been funded, it is revalued each year to take account of increased costs of salaries, equipment and travel. Through incorrect forecasting of the consequences of inflation and not, as suggested by Professor Francis et al, through an accounting error, projects were approved in the last two or three years at too high a level. As a result, unless corrective action was taken, no funds would be available for new research projects in 1984.

A lengthy delay in starting new projects would indeed be serious and I am glad to be able to say that my council has sanctioned an extra injection of funds so that a start can be made at once on a significant proportion of the new projects, including all the more urgent ones.

Despite declining funds it is my council's policy to maintain the level of university support. In the present situation there has been no reduction whatsoever in the flow of our money to universities which, with this addition, will in real terms be at the highest level for a decade.

I am also able to assure your correspondents that, far from a reduction in the number of postgraduate studentships, the number is being increased.

Yours faithfully,
HERMANN BONDI, Chairman,
Natural Environment Research Council,
Polaris House,
North Star Avenue,
Swindon,
Wiltshire.
December 1.

Law of Sea Treaty

From Mr M. B. F. Ranken

Sir, The important issues raised by the president of the General Council of British Shipping (November 16) condemning the abstention of Her Majesty's Government from signing the Convention on the Law of the Sea a year ago deserve the strongest support. Britain's many maritime industries and activities stand to benefit greatly from the comprehensive codification (for the first time) of the international law of the sea and the safeguards which this reinforces.

Mr Reagan, in announcing that the United States would not sign the Convention, was, as ex-Ambassador Elliot Richardson explained recently in Greenwich, "saying in effect that 16 of the 17 parts of the treaty were in the interests of the US and the world community as a whole, but that the defects of the seabed mining regime were sufficient by themselves to outweigh these other benefits."

No other major country voted against, and Japan and France signed in full acceptance. But several, including the United Kingdom, Federal Germany, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg (all EEC members) and Spain are still abstaining, no doubt influenced by the United States's ill-considered rejection. This must create an insoluble dilemma for the EEC Commission to becoming a sighatory.

As the British Maritime League stated in its Maritime Policy Report earlier this year, any revision of the sections dealing with deep-ocean minerals, as demanded by the United States, is most unlikely to happen. Meanwhile the abstentions of three or four major maritime countries are in danger of frustrating much-needed improvements in the regulation of the sea as a highway and numerous opportunities for British enterprise.

Whilst Britain had observer status in the preliminary commission, it has no vote during this important phase, and failure to sign before December 10, 1984, would lose us the benefits of founder signatories, including the protection of British preliminary investment in ocean mining.

This is yet another field in which our paramount national interest as a country totally dependent on the sea must take precedence over Anglo-American solidarity, especially as many doubt anyway that US interests really are well served by continued rejection of the present Convention.

Yours faithfully,
M. B. F. RANKEN, Acting Director,
British Maritime League,
Beaufort House,
St Botolph Street, EC3.
November 18.

Classic cliché

From Mrs Ruth Rendell

Sir, Basil Boothroyd has forgotten when he says (Christmas Books, November 30) he has not a word from Carlyle. We all have two. The description of Robespierre as "sea-green Incorruptible" must rank as one of the great favourite cliché quotes – whether its users have read *The French Revolution* or not.

And this one is really there. It pops up long after we have decided memory has messed us about yet again and is to be found in the exclamatory last line of chapter 4, book 4, part II.

Yours faithfully,
RUTH RENDELL,
Nussteads,
Polstead,
Colchester,
Essex.
November 30.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 3: By command of the Queen, the Lord Lucas of Chilworth (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the arrival of The President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and welcomed His Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

December 4: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Fédération Equestre Internationale, travelled in an Andover of The Queen's Flight this morning to Amsterdam, where His Royal Highness will preside at FEI Bureau Meetings and the General Assembly.

Mr Brian McGrath is in attendance.

The Queen will visit the Blues and Royals at Combermere Barracks, Windsor on December 12.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will accept a car from the Ford Motor Company at the Save the Children Fund Headquarters, Mary Datchelor House, Camberwell, south London, on December 15.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr G. A. A. Henderson and Miss J. V. Baring

The engagement is announced between Gavin Adrian Alexander, elder son of Mr Adrian Henderson and Lady Keith of Castleacre, and Juliet Victoria, younger daughter of Sir Mark and Lady Baring.

Mr S. Cullingworth and Miss J. Smith

The engagement is announced between Simon, only son of Dr and Mrs T. M. Cullingworth, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, and Julie, only daughter of Mr and Mrs E. P. Smith, of Denham, Buckinghamshire.

Mr M. J. de Giorgio and Miss M. L. Koch

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs Roger de Giorgio, of Madliena, Malta, and Marianne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Robert Koch, of Adelaide, South Australia.

Mr R. M. Miller and Miss J. Boswell

The engagement is announced between Robert Maxwell, elder son of Mr Desmond Miller, QC, and Mrs Miller, of Aux Cordiers, St Peter Port, Guernsey, and Joanna Margaret, daughter of the late Mr R. W. D. Boswell and Mrs J. D. Goodfellow, of Pawston, Northumberland.

Mr N. J. Russell and Miss J. P. Culverwell

The engagement is announced between William, son of Mr and Mrs J. A. S. Russell, of Lochmaben, Dumfries, and Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. V. Culverwell, of Luckington, Chippenham, Wiltshire.

Marriages

Mr M. T. Waterhouse and Miss L. L. Hastings

The marriage took place on Saturday in Winchester Cathedral of Mr Michael Waterhouse, son of Major Hugo and Lady Caroline Waterhouse, of Middleton Hall, Bakewell, Derbyshire, and Miss Lucinda Hastings, daughter of Colonel and Mrs Robin Hastings, of the Malt House, Bramdean, Hampshire. Canon A. G. Wedderspoon officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by William Astor, Wenty Beaumont, Dominic Spencer Churchill, John Prideaux, Lady Alexandra Spencer Churchill, Davina Wellesley, Maria Balfour, Molly Beckett, Hannah Bulmer, Natalia Gilmour and Alice Llewellyn. Captain David Waterhouse was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr N. P. T. Cowley and Miss P. K. Ayres

The marriage took place on Saturday, December 3, at St James's Episcopal Church, New York, between Mr Nicholas Cowley, second son of Major and Mrs P. V. Cowley, of Thornfield House, Hawley, Camberley, Surrey, and Miss Page Ayres, of 169 West 88 Street, New York. The Rev Frederick Baldwin officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory satin and Alencon lace and a silk tulle veil held in place by a circlet of satin flowers. She carried a bouquet of white flowers. Ann Robinson, Barbara Scott and Betsie Bowler attended her. Mr Simon Cowley was best man.

A reception was held at the Cosmopolitan Club in New York and the honeymoon will be spent in Mexico.

Memorial service

Mr C. K. Phillips

A memorial service for Mr Charles Kenyon Phillips was held in the University Church of Great St Mary's, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev Dr A. Lenox-Conyngham officiated and the Rev T. O. Mendel led the prayers. The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, Master of Downing College, Professor Sir John Butterfield, read from the scriptures and the lesson was read by the Master of Christ's College. Professor Sir Hans Kornberg, who also read a tribute from Lord Todd, OM. Among the large congregation were:

Mrs C K Phillips (widow), Mr M Phillips (son), Mr and Mrs Milton, Mr and Mrs S McDonnell and Mr and Mrs A Smith (sons-in-law and daughters), Mr and Mrs D Earnshaw (brother-in-law and sister), Mrs P Harris.

The Mayor of Cambridge, Lady Todd, Lady Butterfield, Lady Kornberg, the Master of Trinity College and Lady Hodgkin, the Warden of Robinson College, the Master of Darwin College, the Master of Jesus College and Lady Cotterell, the Master of St Edmund's House, Sir John Plumb, Mr H George (representing the Master of Churchill College), Mr C J Playlaw (representing the Master of Corpus Christi College), the President of Wolfson College and Mrs Williams, Mr K A Kenner (representing Wadham College, Oxford), the Cambridge University Registrary, the Acting Treasurer of Cambridge University, Chief Superintendent H Gelsthorpe, Dr A D I Nicol (Secretary General of Faculties), Mr J A Marsh (representing King's School, Chester), Colonel and Mrs G T Hurrell, Brigadier L Fowler, Dr P Brook (Faculty Head of Medicine), Brigadier N L Crosthwaite and representatives of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge Folk Museum, University Real Tennis Club, the county scout council, the regional health authority and many other organizations.

Divide of public faith and private hobby

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Cardinal Basil Hume said recently: "Since the Enlightenment every effort has been made to push religion to the margins of society." Six days previously the Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, had described the public face of the church as "public faith", the necessary foundation of the whole social fabric. Not long before that, the General Synod of the Church of England debated, and voted overwhelmingly for, proportional representation in the British parliamentary electoral system.

The common link between those three is that they all concern the place of religion in a liberal democracy. Should they canonize it to the extent that the church makes it its own affair if liberal democracy needs some minor adjustment? Should they bless it, use it, and supply the philosophical and religious framework to the type of society it implies? Or is there such a mismatch between religion and modern "post-Enlightenment" political and social values, that religion is necessarily marginalized, not because of a plot but because it truly does not fit?

The world's great experiment in liberal democracy is not the British system but the American one, whose apologists invariably draw attention to the basic principle of the separation of church and state. There is no American "public faith" even if there is public religiosity. If the marginalization of religion results, as the cardinal seems to suggest, it is through the emasculation of religion's influence, and its confinement by almost universal consent to the sphere of the private. In that private sphere, Americans are very religious people, far more so than the British.

Britain also has a marked degree of religious marginalization in this manner, together with national and established churches in England and Scotland. Their natural role would seem to be to service this religion of the private sphere. If an Englishman wants water, he gets it from the water board, if gas, from the gas board, if religion, from the Church of England. Relatively few use private wells and bottled gas: they are, by analogy, Roman Catholics, Noncomformists, and followers of the non-Christian faiths. Whatever they are, the pressure is on them to keep it private; then nobody minds.

So British society is also secular, and religion is a matter of taste with little overspill into the public sphere. Aesthetically pleasant ritual celebrations are more a salute to history than to present reality. The Archbishop of York's enthronement sermon is a quite radical challenge to those settled conventions, for he is really asking, as was Cardinal Hume, whether secular, pluralistic liberal democracies and the societies they shape are in the long term morally self-sufficient, and in the long term stable. Is a moral consensus necessary at the foundations, and must it be based on religious sources, or can post-Enlightenment man make do without? Is religion only a hobby for those who like it or need it? Is the job of the church merely to cultivate this private liking or needing?

But Dr Habgood's thesis is also in great difficulty, for it is dangerously close to being circular.

The Church of England consists of its members, and Anglicanism is the common view they take. They constitute a lobby or pressure group, accepting the rules of the pluralistic game, but can they also be the foundation, the source of the rules?

It was as a pressure group that the General Synod voted for proportional representation, even if there was a tendency to assume that proportional representation and Christianity were in this case the same. So Dr Habgood's radical question has a challenge to the church. Can a national, established church, sociologically defined, supply the foundations which may indeed be necessary, but may not in fact be available from that direction? Is there enough authority in the church to carry such a burden? This may be the ultimate limitation in the concept of a national church, which drives it, inexorably, into the margin where religion is private.

The missing dimension is ecclesiological, the theology of the church. To sustain the burden, and to have any hope of reversing the marginalization to which the cardinal referred, the Church of England must make, and believe, more confident assertions about itself, that it was founded by Christ as the perpetuation of his mission and presence in the world, that it therefore stands apart from and if necessary independent of the nation, and that what it has to say is not only the collection of its members' common religious opinions, but true, guaranteed, and validated by the indefectible judgment of world Christendom. And that puts ecumenism into the heart of the argument.

Birthdays

Lord Chalfont, 64; Miss Lucie Clayton, 55; Sir William Downward, 71; Miss Enid M. Essame, 77; Major-General H. R. B. Foote, VC, 79; Sir Peter Foster, 71; the Earl of Longford, 78; Lord Matthews, 64; Lord Napier and Ettrick, 53; Mr Sheridan Morley, 42; Lord Nathan, 61; Mr Otto Preminger, 77; Lord Rotherwick, 71; Mr Jeremy Sandford, 49; Dame Mary Smieton, 81.

Christening

The infant son of Mr Edward and Lady Henrietta St George was christened Henry Edward Hugh at St Michael's, Chester Square, by the Rev Teddy Saunders and the Ven Peter Eliot on Thursday, December 1, 1983. The godparents are Mr Jack Hayward, Sir Houston Shaw-Stewart, Mr David St George, the Hon Lady Bonsor, Lady Cecil Cameron, the Countess of Lichfield and Lady Vestey.

Dinner

Maccabaeans

The annual Chanukah dinner of the Maccabaeans was held at the London Press Centre last night. The guests of honour were Mr Arnold Wesker and Sir Claus Moser. Sir Alan Marre, president, was in the chair and Mr Nicholas Colton also spoke.

Inner Temple

Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC, has been elected treasurer for 1984, and Judge Sir William Stabb, QC, has been elected reader.

Gray's Inn

Mr Justice Michael Hutchison has been elected a Master of the Bench of Gray's Inn.



Favourite's return: Horacio Gutierrez, the Cuban-American pianist, practising for his recital at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, London, tonight. His London debut in 1974 was greeted enthusiastically by critics (Photograph: John Voos).

OBITUARY

MR ARTHUR WILLIS

Prominent quantity surveyor

Mr Arthur J. Willis, FRICS, who died on November 26 at the age of 88, was a well-known and at times controversial figure in the quantity surveying world. He was the author of several standard works on his profession, notably *Elements of Quantity Surveying*, for many years a leading textbook.

Born on January 16, 1895, Arthur James Willis spent his early childhood in Istanbul, where his father was responsible for the maintenance of government buildings in the Near-East. Returning to England in 1904, Willis went to Berkhamsted School, and in 1914 was about to take up a Classical Exhibition at Exeter College, Oxford, when war was declared. Commissioned in the 10th battalion of the York & Lancaster Regiment, he was wounded at the Battle of Loos within two days of landing in France. He rejoined his regiment in 1916 before being again wounded and invalided out.

Taking up his place at Oxford in October, 1918, Willis found the return to the study of the Classics difficult. So, after a look at social anthropology, and by then married, he left the university and took up a post as a quantity surveying assistant in Cheltenham, eventually passing the chartered surveyors' special examination. A salaried post in London followed and in 1927 he took over the practice of William Faulkner. He was thus launched into private practice in London, and later in Canterbury, which he continued until his retirement in 1960.

Over nearly 50 years, Willis played no small part in raising the standing of his profession, not least through his textbooks, which began with *Working up a Bill of Quantities* (1928) and continued with *Elements of Quantity Surveying* (1935) and *More Advanced Quantity Surveying* (1939). These last two ran to several editions.

During the last war, he had a successful excursion into the publishing field, taking over the publication of two of his books from Simpkin, Marshall, whose London office had been bombed, and keeping the business going until the firm was reconstructed postwar.

In retirement, Willis developed a keen interest in genealogy, undertaking voluntarily the sorting and classification of documents in the custody of the diocesan registrar at Winchester and, later, in Canterbury Cathedral; he set down what he had learned in *Genealogy for Beginners* (1955). In the 1960s he moved to Sheffield where, at the age of 67, he became a lay reader.

Willis was president of the quantity surveyors' division of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in 1978-79. He married in 1918 Audrey Thompson; they had a daughter and a son.

MR HERMAN WEINBERG

Herman G. Weinberg, the American cinema historian and translator, died in Manhattan on November 7 at the age of 75. Born in East Harlem of German parents, Weinberg originally trained as a musician, and it was the job of transcribing symphonic scores for silent German films at the 5th Avenue Playhouse that opened his eyes to the magic of cinema.

With the arrival of talking pictures he started to earn a living as a dialogue translator, at first from German, in which he was fluent, later from Italian and French which he had meanwhile studied.

Weinberg began to work as a critic, contributing to the *New York Times* and *Variety*. He made friends with many of the directors he admired, most notably Chaplin, Lubitsch and Stroheim, and the collection of memorabilia crammed in his one-room apartment was rich in letters and other documents on their work. His books included *The Lubitsch Touch* and *Saint Cinema*; though his most enduring achievement was the reconstruction in book form, through scripts and stills, of Stroheim's destroyed masterpieces, *Greed* and *The Wedding March*.

This year Weinberg had published two new books, *Manhattan Odyssey*, a volume of autobiography, and *Coffee, Brandy and Cigars*, an anthology of the occasional columns of anecdote and miscellanea he had contributed over the years to *Variety*.

Weinberg's wife died in 1950; he is survived by his daughter, the writer-photographer Gretchen Berg, and a brother.

MR ALAN WINNINGTON

Mr Alan Winnington, who died in East Germany on November 26 at the age of 73, was a foreign correspondent of the *Morning Star* who became the subject of exchanges in the House of Commons over his activities during the Korean War.

Winnington reported on the war for the *Daily Worker*, as it then was, from the North Korean side. His sympathies were with the Communists, but he was accused of going beyond reporting, and of taking an active part in the interrogation of British prisoners of war.

In 1954 renewal of his passport was refused; and it was not until 1968 that his right to a passport was restored. He lived for some years in Peking, before moving to East Germany.

He had gone to China in 1948, and was with the People's Liberation Army in its march to Peking. In 1950 he went to Korea to report on the war, and his reporting, espousing as it did the Communist version of events, caused a good deal of indignation in some quarters, where he was accused of treason.

He himself admitted visiting the prisoner of war camps, but denied that he had done more than give briefings on the course of the war. In its report on the treatment of prisoners of war, published in 1955, the Ministry of Defence described him as having been used as a propagandist.

MISS CICELY GREIG

Miss Cicely Greig, who died on November 23 was a close associate and friend of Dame Ivy Compton-Burnett and from 1946 onwards typed out the manuscripts of all her novels.

For long an admirer of Ivy Compton-Burnett's books, Miss Greig had begun this association simply by sending the novelist a postcard offering to type her next manuscript. For several months she received no reply until one day Miss Compton-Burnett called at her flat with the manuscript of her latest novel *Manservant and Maidservant*.

From then until Dame Ivy's death in 1969 Miss Greig remained her typist and was indeed the only person besides the publisher to see the books before they went into print, gaining in this time a keen insight into the way their creator's mind worked.

Cicely Greig published a memoir of the author, *Ivy Compton-Burnett* and in 1979 she was, with others, responsible for the preparation and publication from manuscript of the posthumous novel *The Last and the First*.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Dr David Hargreaves, aged 44, reader in education at Oxford University, to be chief inspector for the Inner London Education Authority in succession to Dr Michael Birchenough.

Mr Gordon Green, aged 50, Head of Primrose Hill comprehensive school, Birmingham, to be senior vice-president of the National Union of Teachers, and **Mr Robert Richardson**, Head of William Penn comprehensive school, south London, to be junior vice-president.

Mr John Clark, aged 44, Headmaster of Malsis School, Keighley, West Yorkshire, to be chairman of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools in succession to Mr Alan Mould.

Miss Freda Kellett, aged 60, Head Mistress of Birkenhead High School, to be president of the Girls' Schools Association in succession to Mrs Pauline Mathias.

Professor Colin Terence Dollery to be a member of the University Grants Committee from January 1.

Mr E. Pendelbury to be assistant Under Secretary of State, Defence Sales Administration.

Mr T. W. F. B. Knapp to be Director of General Marketing in the Defence Sales Organization.

Mr K. Foulger to be the Chief Naval Architect.

Mr W. G. Sanders to be Director General of Future Material Projects (Naval).

Dr D. N. Axford to be director of Services, Meteorological Office.

Mr Martin Hammond, Master in College at Eton, to be Headmaster of the City of London School from next September, on the retirement of Mr James Boyes.

Captain J. Burgess to be promoted Rear-Admiral on January 9 and to be General Manager HM Dockyard, Rosyth.

Colonel J. St. J. Grey to be promoted Major-General and to be Major-General Royal Marines Commando Forces in February in succession to Major-General M. C. L. Wilkins.

Group Captain J. F. Boon has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Queen in succession to Group Captain D. D. Anderson.

Baron Rüdiger von Wechmar, aged 60, West German Ambassador in Rome and former President of the United Nations General Assembly, to be the West German Ambassador in London in succession to Dr Jürgen Ruhfus, who is returning to the Foreign Ministry in Bonn.

Mr Geoffrey Margason, aged 55, deputy director of the Road Research Laboratory, to be its director from January 31 in succession to Mr Ronald Bridle.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. L. Aubrey-Fletcher, Major P. Bletsoe-Brown, Mr A. R. Heygate, and Major R. F. Sykes, to be Deputy Lieutenants for Northamptonshire.

Mr Charles Palmer to be a member of the Sports Council.

Mr Martin Hammond, aged 39, master in college at Eton, to be Headmaster of the City of London School from next September on the retirement of Mr James Boyes.

To be members of the review body on pay for nurses and other NHS professions:
Miss Beryl Cooper, QC, Mrs Suzette Harold, Sir John Horbecq, Mr Graham Hills, Mrs Jenny Hughes, and Professor George Thomason.

Legal

Judge Perks and **Mr David Graham, QC**, to be members of the Insolvency Rules Advisory Committee.

Mr R. E. K. Holmes, aged 45, assistant secretary, legal services branch of the Lord Chancellor's Department, to be under-secretary (courts and legal services) from December 1. **Mr D. J. Wiblin**, aged 50, head of finance branch, to be principal establishment and finance officer on promotion to under-secretary in succession to Mr J. W. S. Dempster who returns to the Department of Transport on January 27.



Mr Chris Bonington, aged 49, the climber and author, who is to be president of LEPRA (the British Leprosy Relief Association) in succession to the late Lord Boyd of Merton.

Science report

Fighting for imagined pollutants

By Tony Samstag

Not all man-made substances are necessarily pollutants; those who would protect the environment should remember that. That is the position of Dow Corning, the world's foremost producer of organosilicons, which are now manufactured at the rate of 400,000 tons a year and have yet to be implicated in a single case of harmful pollution of adverse effects on health.

There are more than 1,200 organosilicons, many of which have been in regular contact with humans for decades. They are widely used in industry as process aids and maintenance materials and have found newer applications in pharmaceuticals and medical products, foods, textiles, cosmetics and such household products as polishes, paints, adhesives and sealants.

Organosilicons, moreover, can replace such truly dangerous substances as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCHs) in transformers and the like: but, Dow Corning, argues because the former have misleadingly been included on the "black" and "grey" lists of international marine conventions, their potential for replacing PCBs "could be hindered by unjustified fears in the mids of the regulators".

Mr Jeffrey Raum, manager of Dow Corning Europe's technical support department in Barry, Glamorgan, believes that organosilicons were put on the "black list" at the instigation of a single Dutch scientist in 1972, when the Oslo Convention, the first of the marine dumnping agreements, was being hurriedly put together in the wake of a serious dumping incident.

Precedent and inertia subsequently ensured that they were included in the Mediterranean's Barcelona Convention, the London Dumping Convention, and a host of global and regional protocols in their wake.

It is all, he says, "unjustified innuendo against one of the safest classes of substances ever made by man".

In practice, classes of substances are listed according to their toxicity, bioaccumulation and persistence. No commercial organosilicon compound is known to meet more than one of those criteria, and the most significant group commercially, polydimentylsiloxane (PDMS), accounting for 90 per cent of production for use in silicone fluids, elastomers and resins, is mostly incapable of toxicity because its molecules are too big to permeate biological membranes.

The Oslo Convention states have agreed already to exempt PDMS from controls on other "black list" substances, and all other organosilicons are to be reviewed from next year.

But the men from Dow Corning are still impatient to see the substances cleared entirely, on the ground that the confusion over their status has served "not only to confuse society but to create a fool's paradise where limited resources are needlessly squandered to protect against imagined evils".

Source: *ENDS Report*, no 106 (Environmental Data Services Ltd,

Valiant for Truth

The 1983 Valiant for Truth Media Award will be presented to Mrs E. F. Schumacher, in memory of her late husband, Dr E. F. Schumacher, author of *Small is Beautiful*, by the Hon David Astor at the Press Club on Monday, December 12.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

CAPTAINS: J Burgess to be Rear-Admiral and to be Gen Mngr HM Dockyard Rosyth, Jan 9; M C Boyce to RN Presentation Team as Capt, April 19; D M Pulvertaft to MOD (PE) with DCW and as Chairman Naval Nuclear Tech Safety Panel, Jan 6; R A Worlidge to Sultan in Cmd, Dec 23; J C L Wright to Challenger in Cmd in Comm, Nov 21.

COMMANDERS: A B P Armstrong for duty in MOD with DGA (N), May 8; K R G Bailey to Avenger as SWEO to Capt F4, April 13; H M Humphreys for duty in HQ Afsouth, May 8; R S Langton for duty outside MOD at RNAW Perth, May 19; R B Lees for staff of Cincfleet as Fleet Legal and Admin Officer, Feb 14; D A Lockyer for staff of FO Plymouth as SOO, May 2; P R P Madge for staff of CBF Cyprus addl, Nov 21; D Newberry for duty in MOD with Nav Sec, May 25; M F Prior for staff of Cincnavhome, Feb 3; J F J Simpson for duty in MOD (PE) with DCWE/DTS(WE), April 10; J C Taylor for two years' loan service with Nigerian Navy on the directing Staff at Nigerian Navy Cmd and Staff Coll, April 8; C R Tuffley to Seahawk as Cdr (Air), March 25; R Wren for Staff of Saclant and as Westlant NCSO, May 11.

Retirements
SURGEON COMMANDER: B J Addis, Jan 7.

The Army

MAJOR-GENERALS: B L G Kenny to MOD as DASD, Dec 5; J C Reilly to MOD as DSD, Dec 6.

BRIGADIERS: G C Barnett to 20 Armd Bde and Detmold Gar as Comd, Dec 8; J A J P Barr to RSME as Comdt Chatham Gar, Dec 9; J F Rickett to 19 Inf Bde and Sig Sqn as Comd, Dec 9.

COLONELS: W P Bewley to MOD as Col, Dec 9; C T GARTON to MOD As Col, Dec 7; F G E Grainger to 1 Armd Div as Comd Eng, Dec 9; R Lucas to MOD as Col, Dec 9; P S Reader to HQ Northag (SP) (BAE) as Comd, Dec 9; M J Rose to MVEE As Sol(W) AD Trials, Dec 9.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: T A A Adams, RAEC (ASTS) as Snr Trg Cons, Mar 8; B J Fines, REME, TO 23 Base Wksp as Prod Manager, Dec 9; G B Hollingsworth, QLR, to Cinque Ports Trg area as Comdt, Dec 9; J H Lowe, R Sigs, MOD as SO1, Dec 9; J H Lowe, R Sigs, MOD as SO1; Dec 9; A D Pigott, RE 25 Engr Regt as CO, Dec 9; R Preece, REME, Reme, To Veh and Wpns Br REME as ESPO MCV80, Dec 9; C J F [illegible]

RAF

[illegible]

MOD(AFD) as Ops (AEDS) (RAF), Dec 9; P C Symonds to RAF ASUPU as OC, Dec 5.
SQUADRON LEADERS (Acting Wing Commanders): G R Parker to MOD(AFD) as ADP(AL)(RAF), Nov 28; F R C Rudolph to Leuchars as OC Admin Wing, Nov 28.

The following forces appointments are held over from last week:

Royal Navy

CAPTAINS: G W R Biggs, to Brilliant in Cmd, April 10, 1984; C J L Croft, to Staff of Cincnavhome for Dkyd Security Study, Sept 13.
COMMANDERS: J E Butterfield, to FO [illegible]

The Army

[illegible]

RAF

[illegible]

Hillery sworn in

Dr Patrick Hillery, aged 60, began a second seven-year term as President of the Republic of Ireland on Saturday. The guest list for the inauguration ceremony at Dublin Castle was cut to 500 and the traditional state reception was cancelled in line with government economies.

Middle Temple

The following awards have been made:
Commonwealth law prize: A T Barma; Sachs law of evidence prize: C P Hancock; Kenneth Mackinnon prize: J F Abbott; J J Powell prize: S F Coles; Campbell Foster prize: G P Cooper; Chrystal Macmillan prize: Miss H Rogers.
De Lancey and de la Hanty Foundation awards
Baron Dr C Ver Heyden de Lancey open awards (in order of merit): Miss H Rogers, S F Coles, M R Anderson, jointly with A D L White.

Latest wills

Mrs Ernestine Marie Carter, of Chelsea, Women's Editor of *The Sunday Times*, 1955-68, and widow of John Waynflete Carter, the bibliographer and antiquarian bookseller, left £343,329 net. Among various, bequests she left £10,000 each, to King's College, Cambridge, and Eton College for their library collections. She left the residue of her estate to Wellesley College, Massachusetts.

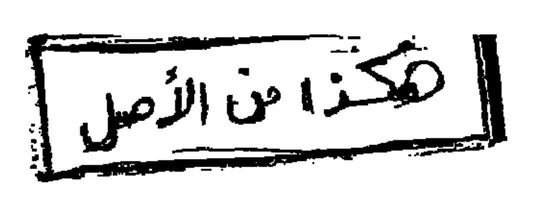
Other estates include (net before tax paid)
Abrahams, Margery Anne of Piddinghoe, East Sussex £385,224
Dunthorne, Mr Peter Norton Henry of Wymondham, Norfolk .. £242,440
Knight, Mr Randall Percy Asplin, of Hemel Hempstead £260,964
Larter, Mr Sydney James of Lower Willingdon, East Sussex £233,687

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, second reading. Motions on Supplementary Benefit (Single Payment) Amendment Regulations.
Tomorrow (2.30): Education (Grants and Awards) Bill, remaining stages. Debate on report of Select Committee on Procedure (Finance).
Wednesday (2.30): Town and Country Planning Bill, second reading. Debate on fisheries. Motion on Protection of workers from noise.
Thursday (2.30): Motions on Appropriation (No 3) (Northern Ireland) Order and on Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1978 (Continuance) (No 2) Order.
Friday (9.30): Sex Equality Bill, second reading.
Select committees: Today: Public Accounts. Subject: Memorandum from the Comptroller and Auditor General. Manpower control: reviewing the need for work. Witnesses: Treasury; Cabinet Office (4.45).
Wednesday: House of Commons (Services): Computer subcommittee. Subject: Information Technology: Members' Requirements. Witnesses: Dr Jeremy Bray, MP (4.15), Mr Paddy Ashdown, MP (6). Public Accounts. Subject: Memorandum from the Comptroller and Auditor General. Manpower control: reviewing the need for work. Witnesses: Department of the Environment; Customs and Excise; Department for National Savings (4.15).
Lords. Today (2.30): Equal Pay (Amendment) Regulations. Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, committee, first day.
Tomorrow (2.30): Debate on the Falkland Islands.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on ethnic and religious minorities.
Thursday (3): Debate on the televising of the House of Lords.
Select committees. Tomorrow. EEC subcommittee on agriculture and environment. Evidence from Department of the Environment on improving efficiency of agricultural structure (10.45).
EEC subcommittee on future financing. Evidence from Centre for European Policy Studies on future financing of the Community (3).
EEC subcommittee on law. Evidence from Department of Trade and Industry on Commission's powers of investigation and inspection (4.30).
Wednesday. EEC subcommittee on external relations, trade and industry. Evidence on agreement to replace the Lomé Convention (10.50).

Progress of legislation

Commons, Nov 29: People's Right to Fuel Bill read a first time. Nov 30: Access to the Countryside Bill read a first time. Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill read the third time by 190 votes to 130. British Railways Bill considered. Dec 1: London Regional Transport Bill and Town and Country Planning Bill both read a first time. Dec 2: Health and Social Security Bill read a first time. The Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Bill was read a second time.
Lords, Nov 28: Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons (Amendment) (No 2) Bill and the Disabled Persons Bill both read a first time. Agricultural Holdings Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. Nov 29: Inshore Fishing (Scotland) Bill and Tourism (Overseas Promotion) (Scotland) Bill both read a second time. Nov 30: Cable and Broadcasting Bill read a first time. Amusement Machines Bill read a second time. Dec 1: British Shipbuilders (Borrowing Powers) Bill passed committee stage. The following Acts received Royal Assent: Oil Taxation; Pwllheli Harbour; Greater London Council (Money); Severn-Trent Water Authority; Standard Chartered Merchant Bank.



THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Insurance companies – eagles or sitting ducks?

Whether *Allianz* or BAT takes Eagle Star, the takeover itself, and the thought that others might follow, will have lasting repercussions on the British insurance industry. Insurance companies, particularly the composites, will endeavour in future to make clear to the world and his *investing wife their real net worth.*

Insurance accounts are fiendishly complex and hitherto most companies have felt smugly self-satisfied that this was so. Few stockbrokers – W. Greenwell, Wood, Mackenzie, Laing & Cruickshank, Rowe & Pitmanm, Tilney are the main exceptions – are capable of explaining them.

Two series of figures are basic to *insurance share valuations:* the trend of earnings, which takes account both of underwriting performance and income from investing premiums, and the trend of free reserves. Free reserves, when expressed as a ratio to net premium income, turn up as the solvency margin.

In Eagle Star's case, this margin is over 100 per cent; for other composites it is now between 45 per cent and 55 per cent. *They* are a *strength,* both in securing solvency and thus protecting policyholders and shareholders, and in providing the resources for companies to prove their skills as equity investors. The growth of free reserves, however, does not show in the profit and loss account.

Allianz Versicherungs *is* expected to announce this morning whether it will increase its takeover bid for Eagle Star, Britain's sixth largest insurer, after *exhaustive* meetings with advisers in Munich over the weekend.

A bid of about £1 billion – 724p a share – would present the Eagle Star-backed opposition of BAT Industries with a serious problem. BAT has a £914m offer on the table but there is a limit to how *much more it* would be justified in offering, however ambitious it may be to expand into "financial services".

According to West German sources, there is pressure from the employee members of the Allianz supervisory board for the West German company to take profits on its existing 30 per cent shareholding in Eagle Star. But this would diminish if Allianz has, in fact, as distinct from in rumour, found a partner to share *in the huge cost of a winning bid.*

There is another snag. If through wise, or lucky, investment policies free reserves grow rapidly, an insurance company can begin to look undercapitalized and because earnings in relation to net assets are falling the company's performance *seems* to be deteriorating. The share price is then likely to be lower than it might be, leaving the company vulnerable to a bid.

Sir Denis *Mountain* was absolutely right, as the subsequent auction has proved, when he insisted that Allianz's 500p a share bid was "derisory": 800p-850p was more like the "right" price.

In addition to net worth, insurance companies need to bring into the light of day the value of their life business (Eagle Star alone had put a published figure on its life business – a nominal £100,000) and also stress the goodwill *factor. Unless of* course they want to be sitting eagles.

Money targets the next issue

Mr Christopher Johnson, the economics adviser to Lloyds Bank, *is* the latest to wade bravely into the argument about the finanacial and market effects of the Government's stepped-up privatization *campaign. Writing* in the bank's *monthly* economic bulletin, published today, Mr Johnson says he expects the Government to offer the market £7,500m shares in privatized state industries during the present Parliament, compared with £1,300m in the last one.

This will be possible, he argues, only if the financial institutions reverse their increasing preference for overseas shares, and if *overseas buyers also come in to* buy the issues. Privatization issues will consitute the equivalent of two thirds of the new equity market next year, although this will still be only 9 per cent of the total financial market. One likely consequence will be an improvement in the yields of equities; another, some upward pressure on the sterling exchange rate.

Mr Johnson's conclusion is that the Government should relax ts targets for *monetary growth* by 1 *per* cent next financial year to accommodate the effects of privatization, and to keep the targets under review in future years to allow for the probable additional bank borrowing requirements of those industries feed from the Treasury's rigours fund-raising rules.

The Cable & Wireless inquest

Meanwhile, the inquest into the Cable & Wireless share sale will resume today in Whitehall and the City, where a what went wrong, is a serious issue. Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank leading the issue, which attracted only a 70 per cent *subscription.* Support for the shares appeared to collapse at the eleventh hour and this is the second time in little over a year that a heavyweight team of blue chip brokers and merchant bankers has failed to deliver a fully subscribed government share sale. Where is the City establishment's much vaunted muscle power.

Mr Ernest Potter, Cable & Wireless's finance director, will also be called on to account for *his eve-of-the-issue,* Thursday lunch at the brokers Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee. This was followed, whether or not as a direct consequence is open to debate, by *the sudden falling away of* both the share price and institutional interest in the offer.

Mr Potter would have justice on his side *if he is made the scapegoat* for a "flop" that is, in any event, more apparent than real. Nor is there any reason to cavil with, the Treasury's description of the results as "somewhat freakish". It should certainly not in privatization share sales be held to detract from the genuine merits of the tender system.

The City, or parts of it, does not find the tender method entirely to its taste. When combined with the shallow underwriting discount that the Government can usally insist on. *Tenders do deter* the stags and that element of speculative "froth" which is often needed to make a large and finely judged issue a success is foregone.

The chief concern, both for the *Government and the City, ought* to be the 25,000 small investors who did apply for C & W shares. It would be a blow if they and the army of sharebuying individuals become disenchanted with privatization. Three of the last four government share issues – Britoil, BP, and now Cable & Wireless – are trading below their *issue* price.

Opec to protest about rise in North Sea output

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain is being reluctantly drawn into this week's meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec). Mr Peter Walker, the energy secretary, will be told today of Middle East anxiety over increased North Sea production when he meets Dr Mana Said al-Otaiba, the United Arab *Emirates* petroleum minister.

A decision on North Sea oil prices will be shelved until after the Open meeting.

Opec *ministers* start a full half-yearly meeting in Geneva on Wednesday. Refinery stocks are now at a peak and pressure on the Rotterdam spot market and Opec will not officially cut prices, it will engineer an effective price cut by increasing production quotas.

The British National Oil Company (BNOC), which sets the official marker price of North Sea crude, is under pressure from the companies operating in the North Sea to cut prices from the official $30 a barrel. Spot prices are now hovering at about $28.70.

BNOC is prepared to start negotiations on a price cut as soon as the Opec meeting closes.

Opec still feels that present North Sea monthly production averaging of 2.4 million barrels a year is 0.3 million barrels *higher than the figure* in assurances it claims to have been given by Mr Nigel Lawson, *the previous energy* secretary.

The Department of Energy has been trying to explain to Opec that the 2.4 million barrel figure is a peak and that the figure for the full year will average out at below this. Opec will be reminded that the government is not in a position to contol North Sea output.

Mr Walker, in turn, will be reminded by Opec that Britain is a big *exporter to many Opec* countries and that nothing *should* be done to jeopardize this relationship.

This week's Oec meeting had



Mr Peter Walker: no control over production

alreday been billed as non-controversial. However, several members have now given notice that they will seek a revision of the quota agreement

Iraq and Iran are both anxious to boost output to pay *for arms* and *are united* in leading the pressure on Saudia Arabia to accept a firm quota, rather than using Suadi output as a "swing producer" to regulate overall output wining Opec to the 17.5 million barrels agreed in London.

Iran and Iraq claim that their output should be more closely linked to the needs fo their economies. They argue that Saudi Arabia, with a comparatively small population of nine million, is wrong to insist on retaining its position as the world's main oil producer

However, Saudi Arabia's representatives in Geneva will point out that only by using Saudi output as a swing producer to meet short-term market trends will Opec as a whole maintain price stability.

Saudi Arabia has been placing oil on the world markets through its new trading company Norbec, *but has recently* been having difficulty in achieving the official Opec price.

For that reason alone, Saudi representatives will be bringing their considerable power to bear on their Opec colleagues to maintain the present quota agreement *to prevent a price* slump.

Trafalgar confident

Trafalgar House will *produce* its annual figures on Thursday and analysts expect pretax profits to be up *from £65.6m* last year by at least £10m.

Mr Nigel Broackes, the chairman, has forecast a record year for the company and has promised shareholders an increase in the dividend of not less than 15 per cent.

The forecasts were made in *Trafalgar House's offer* document for this year. The Monopolies and Mergers *Commission is Peninsular and* Oriental Steam Navigation scheduled to complete its investigation of the takeover bid on December 22, although the time limit may be extended.

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, the chairman of P & O, is *committed* to fighting the bid, which promises to develop into an epic takeover battle if the Government decides against blocking it.

Trafalgar House is benefiting from a strong order book in the consction field and has indicated that it is keen on expanding its oil and gas interests by spending £23m on acquiring a small interest in BP's Forties field in the North Sea.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 741.3 up 0.2
FT Gilts: 83.18 down 0.17
FT All Share: 459.98 up 1.5
Bargains: 19,915
Datastream USM Leaders Index:95.91 up 0.29
New York: Dow Jones Average 1265.24 down 9.86
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,379.85 up 43.25
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 855.74 up 6.96
Amsterdam:156.1 up 0.5
Sydney: AO Index *737.0* down 6.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index *1031.3 up 4.7*

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling down 0.0010
Index 82.9 unchanged
DM 3.9515 up .0090
FrF 12.01 up 1.0350
Yen 339.8 up 0.55
Dollar
DM 2.7130 up 0.0080

GOLD

NEW YORK CLOSE
Sterling $1.4590
Dollar DM 2.7150
New York (close): $398
London fixed (per ounce): $398.38 (£273.51)

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – **Interims:** Atkins Bros, Birmingham Mint, Bremner Brownlee, Celestion Industries, Control Securities, Erskine House, Ferranti, FKI Elec, Hicking Pentecost, Kleen-E-Ze, Lynton, *Merrydown* Wine, Alfred Preedy, R.W.Toothill, Vinten, Wagon Industrial. **Finals:** Charles Baynes, Matthew Brown, Dublier.
TOMORROW – **Interims:** Butterfield-Harvey, Carless Capel and Leonard, *Coalite, Feedback,* Geevor, Rowlinson Securities, United Leasing. **Finals:** Archimedes Investment, Baggeridge Brick, City Site Estates, Greenall Whitney, Leeds Group, RHM, Trafalgar House, Vaux.
WEDNESDAY – **Interims:** Assoc Brit Engineering, Braithwaite, Crystalate, *Deritend,* D. *Dixon,* Equity Consort Investment, Greycoat City Offices, Hall (Matthaw), Hampton Trust, Latham James, H Peglar, Phoenix Assurance, Philips Lamps, Pilkington, Property and Reversionary Investments, Zambia Mines. ***Finals:*** Avon Rubber, Devenish (JA), Hanson Trust, Hardanger Properties, Keystone Investments, Wolverhampton and Dudley.
THURSDAY – ***Interims:*** British and American Film, British Building and Engine Appliances, British Tar Products, N Brown Investments, Crosby Woodfield, Lennons, London and Midland Industrials, Mitchell Somers, Vectis Stone (2nd *qtr*), *Wellman.* **Finals:** Bass, BOC Group, Fred Cooper, Metamec, *Jentique, Romai* Tea, Russell (Alex), Saatchi and Saatchi, Sidlaw, Speyhawk, Stenhouse, Williamson Tea.
FRIDAY – **Interims:** John Booth (Bolton), Braham Millar, Longton Industries, Marling Industries, *Triefus,* Woodhead (Jonas) & Sons. **Finals:** Carr's Milling, Lake Elliott, Reliant Motor.

Stamp duty 'should be simplified'

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The amount raised from stamp duty on residential property has quadrupled in real terms over the past decade. But the tax is a bad one and should be greatly simplified, according to an article in the latest issue of *Fiscal Studies,* the journal of the Institute for Fiscal Studies.

The author, Mr John Hills, says *stamp duty is peculiarly* distorting because it is unrelated to the value added, profits, incomes or gains involved in the transaction. "It discourages movement and hence leads to inefficient use of the housing stock and contributes to the *barriers to labour mobility", he* says.

Mr Hills recommends simplifying the system be replacing the £25,000 exemption from stamp duty with an allowance of £25,000. Duty would then be levied at the full rate of 2 per cent on the excess over the allowance.

The Government *he* says, could reduce the net cos of the charge to £140. by applying the *full rate of 2 per cent to all non*-residential property without giving a £25,000 allowance and *by not indexing the threshold* for inflation for one year.

This in turn could be offset by removing higher rate mortgage interest tax relief, Mr Hills says.

About half the £975m forecast to be raised from stamp duty in 1983-84 arises from property transactions. Most of the rest comes from transfers of stock and shares.

The tax take from stamp duty on property has risen sharply because of fiscal drag and the system of relief.

At present property sales worth less *than £25,000* are exempt. Thereafter, duty is payable at 0.5 per cent on the whole amount and rises to 1 per cent at £30,000, 1.5 per cent at £35,000 and a top rate of 2 per cent at £40,000.

The impact of the present system and inflation is illustrated by the *fact that* a sale worth £40,000 to £45,000. at today's prices would have been exempt from *stamp duty in* 1974-75.

Government sets £10m target for NCB asset privatization

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The National Coal Board has been given a target by the Government of raising at least £10m a year from the disposal of its wide range of ancillary businesses.

Ministers at the Department of Energy are also hoping to attract private sector capital *into the coal board's £50m-a-*year research and development programme.

These two modest steps are, however, as far as the Government is prepared to go at this *stage in extending its accelerat*ing programme of privatization to the industry.

Any *more radical moves* – such as selling individual pits or attracting private finance for new mine develpoments – are regarded as needlessly provocative to the union's, by both Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary and Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman.

Mr MacGregor is working on a new corporate plan for the coal board which is centred on bringing the industry – now losing £500m a year before grants – *to financial* viablility by 1988.

Apart from the sale of ancillary businesses, privatization is noticeably *absent from* the plan's list of targets, as it is also from the set of personal objectives agreed with Mr MacGregor as chairman.

Despite an apparent hint last *month in a Treasury minister's* speech that coal would be added to the Government's burgeoning *portfolio of privatization* candidates, this strategy has also been accepted by the Cabinet as a whole.

Mr MacGregor has begun the process of selling *parts of the* board's portfolio of secondary businesses. Last month it announced that it had sold for £7.3m its 30 per cent shareholding in Associated Heat Services, a quoted company that specializes in the design, installation and operation of boilers and air conditioning equipment.

The board has had less success in finding a buyer for its 60 per cent stake in J. H. Sankey, a company that supplies *heating equipment* and building materials. But it has more than 50 other investments in *partially or wholly-owned* subsidiary and associate companies, whose activities range from fuel distribution, and mineral exploration to estate management, engineering and computer services.

ICL to answer secret report on problems

By Our Financial Staff

Management at ICL, Britain's biggest computer manufacturer, is expected to answer *today* reports that its profit recovery is being threatened by problems in a number of its key business areas.

The company said yesterday that it had been unable to identify allegedly secret documents which, according to a *weekend newspaper report,* had been prepared for senior management and which outlined the problems.

These were said to have raised doubts about sales of *ICL's personal* computer, its link-up with Mitel, the Canadian telecommunications company, and the *success of its* strategy of diversifying away from mainframe computers into smaller computers and office systems.

The reports come only a few days after ICL produced its latest figures, showing an increase in both turnover and profits.

The company's *profits* nearly doubled in the last financial year from £23.7m to £45.6m.

Oil glut hit gas prices

By Our Industrial Staff

Producers of gas for industry are being forced to moderate or abandon price increases because of the present world glut of oil, *according to National Utility* Services, the British company which monitors prices paid by industry in the *Western* world.

NUS reports that in Germany, the Netherlands and some *parts* of the US industrial gas prices have fallen as industrial users *have switched to cheap* oil.

In the Netherlands, prices have dropped by 4.6 per cent and in the US, where prices rose by more than 10 per cent after government deregulation of the *gas industry, some industrial* customers are now being offered 33 per cent discount.

In Canada, prices rose by 1 per cent compared with a 6 per cent rise in the retail price index.

Pasta battle starts over state aid

From John Earle
Rome

A plan to rescue with public money three ailing maccaroni makers in the south of Italy, M Padula and Manfredi of Matera and Lecce of Cosenza, is being *opposed by private pasta* companies.

The idea comes from Gepi, the state corporation for salvaging companies, which would inject about L18 billion (£7.5m) of public funds.

Signor Giuseppe Bigazzi, chairman of *Gepi said:* "In *the* first 12 months we would only have a turnover of about L35 *billion (£14.5m) and after three* years we hope to reach L160 billion (£66m).

Signor Bigazzi would bring in as partners in the rescue venture Signor Franco Ambrosio, an importer of hard wheat from which pasta is made, and Signor *Callisto Tanzi, owner of Parma*lat, the dairy group.

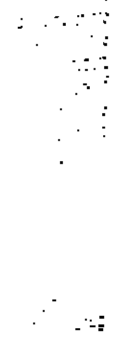
However, this encrpachment *with public money* is being resisted by pasta manufacturers Signor Pietro Barilla, of Parma.

Pasta makers, according to their trade association, are operating at only two thirds capacity and consumption is falling 0.5 per cent a year.

An association spokesman said: "There is no space for newcomers, and Gepi should not intervene. This is public money, why should it be thrown the to the wind?"

The likely result he said, would be that, if these three companies were *made* the nucleus of a new public group, 159 of the weaker private makers would fail.

Signor Barilla and his associates were prepared to intervene to save the three southern companies, without the need for taxpayers' money.



Electricity prices 'can be pegged'

The *Electricity Council* is to confirm soon that it can meet new Government-imposed financial targets without a price rise for domestic and industrial consumers.

The Council has been able to absorb the addition Financial burden because of *improved* efficiency. However, a 5 per cent increase in gas prices by British Gas is still likely early in the new year.

● "Names" on the A. J. Stratton personal accound syn*dicate at Lloyd's* have been told that they have exceeded their legal premium income limit by *80 per cent.* But a director of the syndicate's Managing Agency, Haynes & *Clack,* sayd the situation is "neither horrendous nor disastrous".

● New York's Citibank was rated the country's best-managed bank in a survey of more than 2,000 leading US bankers.

Twenty seven per cent named Citibank as the *best managed,* 20 per cent Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York and 9 per cent Wachovia Bank & *Trust in* Winston-Salem, North Carolina. By deposits, the three banks are ranked nationally number two, five and 39.

● US *shipments of manufac*turing goods in October declined for the first time since the 0.8 per cent decrease *July* and for only the second time this year. The October shipment drop amounted *to* $2.06 billion, or 1.2 per cent after a 1.5 per cent rise in September.

● Yugoslavia is preparing a law which deems to *encourage* foreign capital investment in Yugoslavian industry.

Airlines will break even by 1985, study says

By John Lawless

The world's *airlines* will have fought their way back to breakeven by 1985, even allowing for interest payments.

That is the latest forecast from the International Air Transport Association – just six weeks after its annual meeting in *Delhi heard predictions* that the industry's losses in 1985 would be $250m (£171m) after *interest.*

The Geneva-based IATA has upgraded its business growth projections, after six years of heavy losses by its industry, because of a much stronger *than* expected rise in passengers numbers and air cargo this year.

"The latest results show that the recovery in traffic growth is continuing and accelerating," said a spokesman fot IATA which, to balance the perennial optimism fo airlanes, is notoriuosly conservative.

"Over the first eight months of this year, revenue-tonne-kilo*metres* (the measure of passengers, freight and airmail carried increased by 3.4 per cent.

"It is now considered very unlikely that traffic growth in *1984 will be less than 5 per cent.* In 1985, a 4 per cent expansion is expected, when we were *originally forecasting that a* profit of $1.7billion would become a loss of $250m after *interest charges.*

IMF chief urges new debt deal

By Our Banking Correspondent

Debt repayments of developing countries should be linked to the level of their export earnings, according to M Jacques de Groote, an executive director of the International Monetary Fund.

M de *Groote,* who represents Belgium, Luxembourg, Hungary and Turkey on the IMF executive board, has suggested the link between debt repayments and export revenues as an alternative to the present rounds of reschedulings and to *the many* schemes *put forward* to help solve the debt problem.

He says the idea could be implemented without the need for international agreement or intervention by the authorities.

M de Groote's proposals invisage cooperation between the IMF and commercial banks with the IMF perhaps making its balance of payments forcasts available to the banks.

In return for this, and *the* painful adjustments being carried out by developing countries, banks should allow debt repayments to fluctuate. M de Groote, envisages a minimum repayment level with repayments rising as countries earn more from *exporting* and vice versa.

The average unit price of a country's exports could be used to determine the level, and interest payments could reflect progress on export earnings.

The idea of adjusting the level of interest payments is likely to be a particularly sensitive one with many commercial bankers, especially in the US.

M de Groote also says, contrary to widely held views, developing countries have both greatly reduced deficits and, in general, been able to *device* their debts.

Britain sends note on eve of US inquiry

Unitary tax 'invites retaliation'

From Bailey Morris, Washington

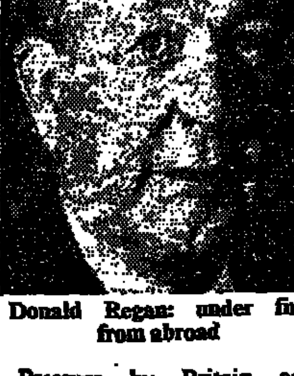
President Reagan's Commission on Unitary Taxation meets tomorrow to take the first in a *series of decisions* on ways to resolve the complicated tax problem angering foreign *governments* and multinational corporations.

The commission, established largely in response *to pressure* from the British Government among others, will review a *presidential staff level report* and outline steps the United States can take to defuse the increasingly hostile *dispute.*

On the eve of the meeting, Britain again formally outlined its objections to the tax in a note sent to the United States Treasury group chaired by Mr Donald *Regan, the Treasury* Secretary. The note followed a personal protest by the Prime *Minister,* Mrs Thatcher, in a meeting with President Reagan.

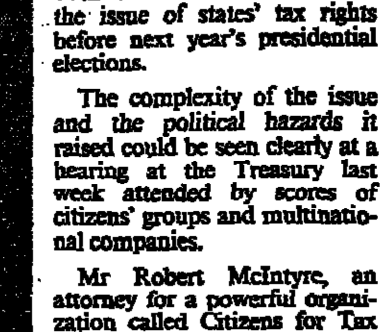
Citing the possibility of an *international tax war, the* Britsh note said that the method by which individual states tax corporate profits *on* a worldwide basis is contrary to international principles and damaging to trade relations. Left unchanged, it invited retaliation, the note said.

"Unitary taxation is already damaging commercial and economic relations between the US and Britain and other *countries.* If allowed to persist, it will distort investment patterns and inhibit trade throughout the world," it read.



Donald Regan: under fire from abroad

Pressure by Britain and others has been felt strongly by the Reagan Administration wich has been loathe to tackle the issue of *states'* tax rights before next year's presidential elections.



The complexity of the issue and *the political hazards* it raised could be seen clearly at a hearing at the Treasury last week attended by scores of citizens' groups and multinational companies.

Mr Robert McIntyre, an attorney for a powerful organization called Citizens for Tax Justice, which opposes limitations on states' right to tax, said "What's at stake here potentially are billions of dollars a year in state tax revenues, reduced public services and a greater tax burden on smaller domestic companies."

Steel users lobby for investment

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Britain's steel-using industries have joined the growing lobby seeking a government *stimulus for large* capital projects. There is an urgent need, they say, to reverse the 34 per *cent decline* since 1979 in manufacturing, construction, transport and government non-housing investment.

In a paper to the Department of Trade and Industry, the British Iron and Steel Consumers' Council calls for measures to take advantage of the improvement in the steel-using industries' efficiency in recent years and to promote industrial recovery and investment.

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 28. Dealings End, Dec 9. § Contango Day, Dec 12. Settlement Day, Dec 19.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Hanson profit likely to bounce over £75m

It is a busy week for company news with a large and diverse number of groups reporting figures. **Trafalgar House** and **Ranks Hovis McDougall** on Tuesday, **Hanson Trust** and **Pilkington Brothers** on Wednesday and **BOC Group** and **Bass** on Thursday provide the focus of attention.

Hanson reports its first set of full-year figures since gaining control of UDS five months ago. At the time of the takeover battle, it said it would make at least £75m, excluding any contribution form UDS, against £60.4m last time.

This is likely to turn out to be a conservative forecast and most brokers have been raising their estimates to a range of between £85m and £90m.

UDS is expected to make a first-time contribution of £6m to profits. Other recent acquisitions will also flatter the results. British Ever Ready will be in for a full year against only nine months last time, and United Gas Industries will also be making its first full 12-month contribution.

Even so, underlying profits are likely to show growth approaching 20 per cent, boosted by improvements in both Britain and the US.

There is a wide range of forecasts for Pilkington's half-year figures. This has been caused by uncertainty over the level of rationalization costs the group *will take above the line.*

Last year's half-time profits of £16m were struck after charging £6m of redundancy costs so, this time, predictions range from £25m to £35m. For the full year, brokers expect between £55m and £65m.

Just as everybody thought that 1983 would mark a return *to growth in the beer market* after three years of decline, the Brewers Society announced last week that production slumped in October and *that the outlook* for the rest of the year is poor.

But, meantime, helped by rationalization, the brewing companies are reporting big increases in profits. It is the turn of Bass on Thursday. Recovering from a fall a year earlier, profits were up 45 per cent at £62.5m at half way and brokers are looking for between £165m and £170m *for the full year* against £125m last time.

Bass is Britain's biggest producer of beer and with a high exposure to the lager market, benefited greatly from the hot summer. The hotels, betting shops and holiday camp businesses are also thought to have done well.

BOC profits were seriously adrift at the nine-month stage, but the group is expected to *have finished the year with a* strong final quarter while results generally are expected to benefit from currency gains. *In the final* quarter, the group may have made around £30m against £28m. last time. This would give full-year profits of £95m, which compare with £102.6m last year.

The final quarter is expected to show a recovery of Airco's profits and a continued turnround in the carbon graphite business.

Ferranti, the defence electronics group, reports half-year figures today, continued market penentration and further loss elimination is expected to result in a rise in pretax profits from £11.7m *last year* to between £14.5m and £15m.

Thursday sees full year profits from **Saatchi & Saatchi** the advertising agent. The company recently announced that it had won another part of the BP Oil International account. When it announced details of an offer for sale of shares in New York during September, the company said its pretax profis for the first nine months were 106 per cent higher at £8.5m.

Jeremy Warner

ECONOMIC VIEW

Sterling will remain nervous

Tomorrow sees publication of the November banking figures. The sharp rise in October *money* supply growth put back any hopes of an early cut in interest rates; the mood of caution has been subsequently reinforced by the Chancellor's autumn statement and more recently by the nervousness the pound has been displaying on the foreign exchange markets because of worries about oil prices.

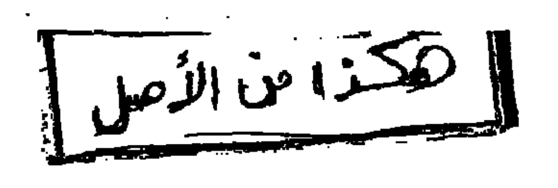
Tomorrow's provisional money supply figures are expected to show an increase for November of between 0.5 to 1 per cent which would keep £M3 comfortably within the Government's 7-11 per cent target range. However, this is unlikely to lead to any change in sentiment over the prospects for interest rates.

Sterling is likely to remain nervous this week until the outcome of the Opec meeting in Geneva is known and stockbroker James Capel, for instance, believes that the concern over oil prices and strength of the dollar have removed any chance of bank lending rates falling before next year.

Other economic figures out this week include the provisional November producer price index, due today. This shows how industry's raw material prices and factory gate prices have moved.

Sterling's fall against the dollar last *month* may have led to some rise in raw material and fuel proces but the year on year rate is still expected to ease while factory gate prices are only expected to be up by about 0.5 per cent.

Also due today are October figures. On Wednesday, the third quarter balance of payments figures are published and, on Thursday, provisional vehicle production for November.



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INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM REVIEW

Market seen as success despite high-rating fears

The USM has been a considerable success and has a secure future, according to a report from Spicer & Pegler, the chartered accountants. The survey of 76 companies, already members of the USM, concludes that the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

But the high-rating applied to many companies is a cause for concern. Problems in a bear market is feared.

A booklet from Spicer, entitled *"Preparing for a USM Quotation"*, answers many of the questions posed by chairmen who want a public quotation for their companies.

Memcom to seek listing again

If at first you do not, try, try again – seems to be the motto at Memcom International after the Stock Exchange's refusal to allow the shares a quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market this year.

Now Memcom is to apply for a listing again – when it achieves its full-year pretax profits forecast of £610,000. With the group's financial year ending in April the shares could make their USM *debut as early* as June.

At the moment they are quoted on the over-the-counter market by Afcor Investments, the licensed dealers. More than 40 per cent of the shares were offered to investors at 81p to raise £1.3m and strengthen the group's financial base. Now they are trading at about the *105p level valuing the entire* company at £4.8m.

The Stock Exchange blocked Memcom's application because of the group's bad record which revealed profits of only £60,000, against total losses of £230,000 over the past six years. It made the group's profits forecast look unrealistic.

However, Memcom has signed a £3.6m contract for a large-scale electronic filing system for the Nigerian Research & Computation Bureau. Memcom has received a downpayment of £2.7m for the deal, the bulk of which should be carried into the next financial year, *1984-85*.

Afcor expects Memcom to exceed its profits forecast and is at present looking for pretax profits of about £800,000.

The bulk of Memcom's *contracts involve Third World* countries where the absence of government bureacracy allows *the group's intergrated information* systems to be installed without much difficulty.

The Nigerian contract adds a further £3.6m to its turnkey order book now totalling £9.4m. *Memcom hopes to announce* a £1.5m contract with Iraq shortly and is at present negotiating its first large British contract.

Meanwhile, Afcor is hoping to boost its over-the-counter market with a *placing of shares* in Atlis Systems, the US-based computer computerized *information storage and retrieval* specialist. Afcor is placing 900,000 shares at 100p valuing he *entire group* at £3.3m.

The USM's ability to introduce new innovative companies *to the USM shows no sign of* slowing. This week broker Coni, Gilbert & Sankey is placing 944,000 *shares in High-Point* Services Group at 137p a share. High-Point provides a range of *professional advisory, financial* and management services to the international contracting and *offshore oil and gas industries.*

The group hopes to raise £700,000 from the placing which will value the entire company at £5.26m. The money will be used to reduce debts of about £500,000 and provide extra working capital.

Mr Ian Reeves, chairman and founder, says the group is the only one of its kind in the country and now operates across three continents. But it led to problems in valuing the company ahead of its stock market.

However, for a company where the pretax profits have grown from £112,000 to £581,000, with just a brief hiccup in 1980, the price/earning ratio of 11.7 based on the actual tax charge seems undemanding.

The directors are selling 360,000 existing shares with the rest made up of newly-issued shares. After the placing, Mr Reeves and Mr Robert Wharton, managing director, will own about 69 per cent of the company.

James Capel, the stockbroker, is to place 2 million shares in MME, a company specializing in production facilities for broadcasting, television and video services.

The shares being placed at *40p a share consist of 1.4* million new shares, while the remainder are being offered jointly by Greenstar Leisure and Mike Mansfield Enterprises, which together will continue *to own 54 per cent of the rest of* the shares. The group is forecasting pretax profits of *£300,000 for the year to June* 30.

The shares are coming to *market on 13.5 estimated* tax charge and will be capitalized at £3.7m.

Tyne Tees Television Holdings is being floated on the USM at 135p a share. At that *price it is capitalized at £6.5m.* The 479,932 shares are being placed by Kleinwort Benson with Wise, Speke, the stockbroker.

Pericom is the latest in the long line of high-tech companies to join the USM. It designs and makes visual display units, graphic display terminals and microcomputers. Barclays Merchant Bank and Capel-Cure Myers, the stockbroker, are placing 1.6 million shares at 140p a share amounting to 21 per cent of the entire issued share capital.

At this level the group is valued at £10.5m and comes to market on 22.2 times earnings and yielding 1.7 per cent.

Pericom was formed in 1975, by Mr Ron Cragg, chairman and managing director, and over the past five years has seen profits at the pretax level grow £52,000 to £985,000 on turnover up from £1.7m to £7.2m. No forecast for the present year has been made.

Of the 1.6 million shares being placed 1.3 million are being sold by directors, while *the remaining* 250,000 are newly-created. The group hopes to raise £200,000 from the sale to create *extra working capital.* Mr Craggs will retain controlling interest with 51.9 per cent of the shares. *Dealings start* on Wednesday.

Clyde Petroleum, the USM's second largest quoted company, is to apply for a full quote. The shares are being admitted to the official list today.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
14.8m	A & G Security	275	+35	2.9	1.0	21.1
9,858,000	A & M Hire	22	+1/2	0.3	1.3	28.5
7,087,000	Aeronite	135	+2	3.6	2.6	24.6
134.7m	Acorn Comp	120	..	..	..	28.6
972,800	Acsis Jewel	18	..	..	..	..
23.0m	Adam Leisure	92	+4	1.4	1.6	11.8
11.4m	Aldcom Int	91	-1	0.9	0.9	67.5
22.6m	Air Call	420	r +40½	8.0	1.9	21.0
12.9m	Airship Ind	103	-2			
9,622,000	Anglo Nordic	30½	..	2.9	9.5	9.0
6,704,000	Applied Botanics	16	-½	..	..	..
—	Aspinall Hldgs	143	-15	..	..	..
43.5m	Asprey & Co	£7¼	..	22.9	3.2	12.0
30.0m	Baltic Leasing	282	+1	4.0n	1.5	12.6
6,340,000	Bell Electronics	222	f			
3,884,000	Bensons Crisps	83	-2	2.7	3.3	20.8
2,970,000	Berkeley & HH	10¼ h	..	..	..	..
6,735,000	Berkley Exp	68	-2	..	..	..
32.1m	Bespak	300	+2	4.3e	1.4	18.0
8,078,000	Bio-Isolates	105	-15	..	..	..
7,718,000	Biomechanics	68	..	..	..	..
1,767,000	Black M.	43	-2	4.3	10.0	6.2
5,608,000	Breville Europe	34	+2	7.0b	20.6	7.9
3,366,000	Bryant D.	153	+7	7.5b	4.9	39.2
32.6m	Bula Resources	35	+7½			
4,399,000	Business Comp	75	..	1.4	1.9	12.3
19.5m	CPU Computer	123	..	2.0	1.6	25.1
48.2m	Candecca Res	123	+8	..	..	..
4,769,000	Canvermoor	115	+7	5.2b	4.5	..
9,240,000	Cass Grp	188	-2	3.8	2.1	20.8
9,000,000	Castle GB	75	-2	3.6b	4.8	12.0
40.8m	Cent Ind TV NV	170	..			
6,982,000	Chem Methods	55	s ..	6.3	11.4	..
18.0m	Cifer	116	+1	..	..	12.4
4,866,000	Ciro	130	..	2.9	2.2	16.9
1,314,000	City Site Est	38	..	0.8	2.1	72.0
10.2m	Cluff Oil	90	+7	..	..	..
10.8m	Do B	88	+7	..	..	..
10.0m	Cobra Emerald	100	+4	..	..	..
4,989,000	Coleman Milne	43	..	2.1b	5.0	6.6
6,336,000	Consults (C&P)	640	-10	4.5	0.7	76.9
9,085,000	C'ntl Microwave	770	+10	36.0	4.7	22.4
13.0m	Cornell Hldgs	226	+3	..	..	..
2,839,000	Cramphorn	210½	..	35.7	3.4	8.9
1,056,000	DJ Sec Alarms	88	+10	3.0	3.4	15.9
3,440,000	De Brett A	43	-2	3.6	8.3	10.4
1,339,000	Delmar Grp	27	-2	1.4	5.2	6.5
10.7m	Dencora	66	-1	..b	..	26.6
11.6m	Druck Hldgs	233	..	3.7	1.6	21.8
1,315,000	Dunton Grp	11½	+1	..	..	41.1
847,000	Ecobric Hldgs	73	-6	12.1	16.5	..
8,800,000	Edinburgh Sec	90	..	0.2b	0.2	..
14.7m	Eldridge Pope	609	..	16.4	2.4	19.4
3,348,000	Energy Finance	34	..	1.9	5.5	5.2
5,317,000	Equipu	120	+15	4.9	4.1	11.1
3,944,000	Exeter Building	130	..	10.0	7.7	4.7
22.8m	FTT Ltd	158	..	4.0	2.9	18.8
15.6m	FKI Elec	32½	..	0.8b	1.3	43.3
4,410,000	Fed Housing	49	-2	3.5	7.1	8.2
21.3m	Feedback	254	-44	3.6	1.4	25.9
13.7m	Fitch & Co.	270	..	6.2	2.3	30.3
24.4m	Flextech	136	-2	..	..	22.7
10.5m	Flogas	65	..	2.5	3.8	..
11.6m	Floyd Oil	75	+7	..	..	..
13.4m	Framlington Grp	670	-10	9.3b	1.4	18.0
19.2m	French Conn	127	+1	3.7	2.9	14.4
16.4m	Freshbake Foods	78	-2	1.2b	1.6	12.5
25.7m	Fuller Smith	430	-20	6.4	1.5	21.8
24.5m	Gable Hse Prop	59	+1	3.3	5.6	12.8
9,264,000	Garfunkels	158	+12	2.7b	1.8	20.5
12.9m	Gee (Cecil)	119	..	3.0	2.5	23.6
5,875,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	22	+2	..	..	..
3,081,000	Godwin Warren	86	+1	2.0b	2.3	12.5
2,292,000	Gould Laurence	110	-1	4.3b	3.8	..
8,932,000	Grainger Tst	206	+16	6.0	2.9	..
1,162,000	Greenwich Cable	43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,494,000	Microlease	191	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,314,000	Midland Marts	116	+6	5.7	4.9	13.8
783,000	Midsummer Inns	135	..	3.8	2.8	15.3
4,305,000	Miles 33	205	+2	2.9	1.4	21.9
2,944,000	Miss World	151	..	4.3b	2.8	18.9
11.1m	Mnemos	25	+1	..	..	..
1,289,000	Morland Sec	88	+8	2.9	3.3	..
875,000	Morley (RH)	35	..	..	..	..
7,417,000	Munford & White	230	• +5	3.6b	1.6	25.8
7,681,000	NMW Computers	178	..	5.7	3.2	19.8
8,886,000	New Ct Nat Res	26	..	1.7	6.6	10.2
4,583,000	New England Prp	20	..	..	..	..
28.3m	Nimslo Int	24	-6	..	..	..
14.8m	Oilfield Inspec	210	-12	3.4	1.6	19.8
14.6m	Owners Abroad	28	+½	0.7	2.5	13.8
6,745,000	PCT Group	152	-2	6.9	4.5	14.4
6,341,000	Pace M.	108	-1	2.0	1.9	23.3
2,150,000	Parkfield Fndry	43	-6			
5,426,000	Peters M.	96	..	2.6b	2.7	27.4
5,280,000	Pict Petrol	88	+15	..	..	..
3,776,000	Pineapple Dance	103	r ..	1.1b	1.1	14.8
21.0m	Polytech Marine	241	-1	2.9n	1.2	66.1
3,600,000	Promotions Hse	90	+1	1.0	3.2	..
3,411,000	Radio City	155	+16	8.0b	5.2	14.6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
585,000	Willsire Synt	4	-1	..	..	..
13.9m	Wingate Prop	105	..	0.7	0.7	31.2
9,789,000	Woodchester Inv	173	..	5.6b	3.2	18.7
4,838,000	Yelverton Inv	61	-5	..	..	88.4
5,250,000	Yorkgreen Inv	30	+5	2.0b	6.7	11.4
580,000	York Mount	58	..	7.1	12.3	6.1
4,448,000	Zygal Dynamics	120	+2	1.1n	0.9	18.8

• Ex dividend. e Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

Aid 'to be linked with jobs'

Future forms of regional aid from central government will be more closely related to unemployment, says the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson.

Details of a White Paper on regional aid, expected before Christmas, have not been completed, he said. But he felt Britain was not getting enough value from the present system. Money spent had to be more related to jobs.

He gave as an example of regional spending the big development at Sullom Voe, in the Shetlands, which was a "massive capital programme which hardly created any jobs."

Offshore and International Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Arbuthnot Securities (CI) Ltd, PO Box 284 St Helier, Jersey. 0534 76077			
107.2	-0.4	Dollar Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.24
201.4	+2.5	Eastern Inf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
85.2	-2.6	Govt Secs	80.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
158.3	+0.3	Sterling Fnd (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Barclays Unicorn International (Ch Is) Ltd, 1 Charing Cross, St. Helier, Jersey. 0534 73741			
48.8	..	Unigilt Trust	45.8	48.8	10.79
92.23	..	Unibond	$ 91.54	92.29	10.56
17.31	..	Unidollar	$ 16.67	17.31	1.30
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31.08	..	Dutch		31.08	4.83
168.40	..	French		168.40	11.07
38.349	..	Italian		38.349	14.48
6.375	..	Japanese		6.375	5.16
65.14	..	Singapore		65.14	8.11
14.60	..	Sterling		14.60	8.12
48.34	..	Swiss		48.34	2.55
38.10	..	US		38.10	2.46
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Cornhill Insurance (Guernsey) Ltd, PO Box 157, St Julians Ct, St Peters, Guernsey			
330.0	..	Int Man Fnd (20)	303.5	330.0	..
		First General Unit Managers, 91 Pembroke Rd, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.			
132.8	..	Bnk 1 1st Gen (3)	[illegible]	132.8	[illegible]
[illegible]	..	Do Gilt (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Hambros Fund Managers (CI) Ltd, PO Box 86, St Peter Port, Guernsey. 0481 26521			
115.35	+0.05	Int Bond	[illegible]	115.40	[illegible]
22.44	+0.40	Int Equity	US$ 21.70	22.84	0.53
1.76	..	Int Svgs 'A'	US$ 1.67	1.76	
2.48	+0.03	Int Svgs 'B'	US$ 2.38	2.51	
17.65	+0.82	Cap Reserve	£ 17.56	17.57	[illegible]
138.40	+2.40	Special Sits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
115.70	+0.30	Sterling Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
361.50	+1.40	Channel Isle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.05	+0.76	Dollar Income	$ 1.03	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Kleinwort Benson Group, 20 Fenchurch Street EC3			
57.01	+0.93	Transatlantic	$	57.94	1.57
135.9	..	Guernsey Inc.	[illegible]	135.9	3.94
[illegible]	..	Do Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	KBFE Grwg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	KB Gilt Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	KB Int Fd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	KB Jap Fd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	KB Stlg Asset	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pinecharch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	..	Signet Berm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15.67	+0.07	K.B.Eurobond	15.60	15.74e	7.79
		M & G Group, Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 6BQ.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	Island Fnd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Atlantic Exp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Aust & Gen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gold Exempt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Rothschild Asset Management (C.I.), P.O. Box 58, St Julians Ct, Guernsey. 0481 26331			
[illegible]	..	OC America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	OC Commodity	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	..	OC Dir Cmdty	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	OC HK Fd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	OC Smaller Co's	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.37
		O C International Reserves Ltd			
[illegible]	..	Belgian		[illegible]	[illegible]
37.60	..	Canadian	$	37.60	[illegible]
51.41	..	German	Dm	51.41	4.87
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Tyndall-Guardian Group (Bermuda), P.O. Box 1256, Hamilton 5, Bermuda.			
12.51	+0.20	Overseas (5)	$	12.71	..
22.44	+0.12	N.American (5)	$	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific (5)	Yen	[illegible]	..
21.02	..	Com'ty (40)	$	21.02	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Money (5)	$	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Eurobond (40)	$	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mortage (40)	$	[illegible]	..
		Tyndall Group (Isle of Man), Victory Hse, Prospect Hill, Douglas. 0624 24111			
116.0	-0.6	H Inc Gilt Dist	113.2	115.4e	12.13
156.8	-0.8	Do Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
		Tyndall Group (Jersey), 2 New Street, St Helier, Jersey. 0534-37331			
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gilt Dist (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Far East Dist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	+4.6	Do Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jersey Dist (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do J Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	+7.5	Do N-J Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	American Dist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	+2.4	Do Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	TOFSL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Accum	[illegible]	[illegible]	..

• Ex dividend. * Not available to the general public. † Guernsey gross yield. ‡ Previous days price. a Ex all. c Dealings suspended. e Sub-divided. f Cash value for £100 premium. g Ex bonus. h Estimated yield. k Yield before Jersey tax. p Periodic premium. s Single premium. Dealing or valuation days—(1) Monday. (2) Tuesday. (3) Wednesday. (4) Thursday. (5) Friday. (20) 25th of month. (21) 2nd Thursday of month. (22) 1st and 3rd Wednesday of month. (23) 20th of month. (24) 3rd Tuesday of month. (25) 1st and 3rd Thursday of month. (26) 4th Thursday of month. (27) 1st Wednesday of month. (28) Last Thursday of month. (29) 3rd working day of month. (30) 15th of month. (31) 1st working day of month. (32) 28th of month. (33) 1st day of Feb, May, Aug, Nov. (34) Last working day of month. (35) 15th of month. (36) 14th of month. (37) 21st of each month. (38) 3rd Wednesday of month. (39) 2nd Wednesday of month. (40) Valued monthly. (41) Last Thursday of Stock Exchange account. (42) Last day of month.

APPOINTMENTS

Post Office: Mr John Kibble, chairman of North Western Postal Board, is to move to Post Office headquarters in London to be director of organization development. He is succeeded by Mr Colin Childes, at present controller of mails operations in the London Postal Region. Mr Ian Barr, at present director of the Post Office Estates Executive, will become chairman of the Scottish Postal Board in succession to Mr G. H. G. Tilling, who is retiring.

Ian McCall (Holdings): Mr Michael Hughes has been appointed chairman after Mr Ian McCall's retirement.

Duncan C. Fraser, Actuaries: Messrs P. M. Greenwood, M. R. Harris, S. F. Lee, Adrian Mathias, William Rayner and B. K. Rigby, will become partners in the firm. Mr R. P. Willis, who is retiring as managing director of Irish Life Assurance, is to become a partner in the Dublin office.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

American notebook

Markets contradict official euphoria

The U Administration was sounding euphoric about the economic situation by the end of last week. Unemployment fell sharply again last month to 8.2 per cent from 8.7 per cent in October. The rate had been 9.1 *per cent in September.*

It was also announced that the index of leading indicators *rose 0.8 per cent* in October (twice what was expected). This was the fourteenth consecutive monthly rise in this index.

The only cloud on the horizon for the Administration *seemed to be the problem of* Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the council of economic advisers, *who persisted in contradicting* the official view that tax increases are not a necessary or *desirable solution to the huge* federal budget deficits.

Viewers of network television last week might have been excused for believing that the American economy is set on *a course of irresistible expansion* right through next year. This is, of course, the "consensus" *view of the nation's* economists as they are regularly surveyed.

Yet it is apparent that to participants in the financial market things do not look so *rosy.*

In the bond markets there is deep gloom. By the end of last week the December Treasury-bond contract was back down to 70 27/32, well below May's level *of almost 79 for this contract.* For the fourth time since a rally in bond futures was attempted *from the mid-August low* (when the December contract fell to 67 24/32) an attempt at a rally in *bond futures has failed.*

Stocks set a record in the week before last but last week they lost more than points on the Dow Jones Industrial average, most of that loss occurring on Friday.

Commodity futures have *been floundering since they* reached a peak in early September. At that time, the *Commodity Research Bureau* index of commodity futures reached 284. By last Friday, *this index was back down to* 272.5. Spot commodity prices are also well off their recent *peak, with the bureau's index* down from 276 in the last week of August to about 265.

Behind this gloom in the financial markets is what has been called "Fed tightening *mania*".

The financial markets are preoccupied with the policies of the Federal Reserve that have *produced almost zero money* growth for the past five months.

Although money M1 rose $1.6 billion in the week of November 23, to a total of $519.3 billion this left the total of the nation's basic money supply only *$4.8 billion* above the level of the week of June 8. Observers believe that this Friday's money M1 figures will *show* a drop of about $1.5 billion.

Since June, money M1 has risen at an annual rate of only about 3 per cent. This compared with a rise of 15 per cent a year between November, 1982, and June, 1983.

Some administration officials have already complained publicly about the freeze on money growth.

Maxwell Newton

EUROBOND PRICES

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Ford 16% 1984	101.38	7.86
C.B.I.C. 14⅛% 1984	102.00	7.25
Wells Fargo 15⅛% 1984	102.50	9.73
Continental Illinois 14⅛% 1984 (EW)	103.00	10.18
G.M.A.C. 16⅜% 1984	106.00	10.19
G.M.A.C. 15⅛% 1985	108.50	10.46
Elf Aquitaine 8⅞% 1985	96.63	10.93
J. C. Penny 13⅞% 1985	102.50	11.32
I.M.B. World Trade 14⅜% 1985	106.00	11.16
A.R.D.B. 13% 1986	103.50	11.12
Maple Expt. 13⅞% 1986	105.38	11.19
Citicorp 10% 1986	96.75	11.46
Southern California Edison 16⅞% 1986	107.50	13.49
R.C.A 15⅝% 1987	103.50	13.98
Japan Development Bank 15⅞% 1987	109.75	11.62
Occidental 16⅞% 1987	108.50	13.27
Nordic Investment Bank 11⅞% 1987	97.63	12.01
Amoco U.K. 13⅞% 1988	103.00	12.25
Mitsubishi 11⅞% 1989	101.25	11.32
Montana Power 15⅜% 1987	107.00	13.01
Manufacturers Hanover 10⅝% 1988	000 00	00 00
Trans Canada Pipeline 16% 1989	108 00	13 94
Coca Cola 11¾% 1989	102.63	11.09
Dresser 12⅞% 1989	103.38	11.65
Walt Disney 12⅛% 1989	102.50	11 79
Electricity de France 11⅛% 1990	96.13	12.11
Citicorp 10⅞% 1990	91 63	12.30
World Bank 10⅞% 1990	96.63	11 66
Ontario Hydro 13⅛% 1991	107.50	11.86
E.I.B. 11% 1991	95.25	11 99
B.M.W. 10⅝% 1991	96.50	11.32
Barclays Bank 8⅝% 1992	82.50	11 79
Amax 16⅛% 1992	111.00	13.89
E.E.C 14⅛% 1993	-	-
Richardson Vicks 11⅞% 1993	96 00	12.02
Prudential 10⅞% 1993	94.38	11 61
Gulf Oil 10⅛% 1994	93.60	11 31
C.N.A. 15⅜% 1996	111.88	13.22

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
General Electric 4¼% 1987	141.50	0.23
Beatrice Foods 4⅛% 1992	116.50	-1.25
Eastman Kodak 4⅞% 1988 (S.A.)	94.50	24 06
Ford 5% 1988	110.00	0.33
Lear Petroleum 8% 1989	105.00	8.61
J.P. Morgan 4⅛% 1987	131.50	-3 40
Revlon 4⅞% 1987	95.50	9.24
Sperry Rand 4⅛% 1988	93.00	12.69
Warner Lambert 4⅞% 1987	85.50	43.37
Northern Telecom 7% 1988	150.50	-3.22

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	Ytm
World Bank 8% 1990	100.10	7.81
World Bank 9% 1992	104.80	8.04
Caisse Nat Tele 7⅝% 1993	96 60	8.12
E.E.C 8% 1994	98.90	7.99

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Current Yield
Standard & Chart 1984	100.38	9 78
L.I.J. 1985	100 12	10.18
Offshore Mining 1986	100.25	10.85
Midland Bank 1987	100.66	10 25
Credit National 1988	99.67	10.91
G.Z.B 1989	100.05	10.12
Barclays Bank 1990	100.70	10.05
B N P 1991	99.52	10 17
Midland Bank 1992	100.60	9 94
Chase Manhattan 1993	100.18	10 79
Nat West 1994	100.33	10.09
Barclays Bank 1995	100.85	10 85

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	7¼	88/93	79½	9.26	10.90
Bass	8¼	87/92	86⅝	9.86	10.87
BICC	7⅞	90/95	79⅞*	9.87	10.73
Blue Circle	9	92/97	87⅝	10.51	11.10
Courtaulds	7	82/87	88⅛	7.96	11.50
Delta Gp.	10⅞	95/98	95⅝	11.32	11.44
Eng Prop	9⅞	97/02	90⅝	11.02	11.21
Euston Can	10.40	92/97	95½	11.10	11.31
Inv Ind	7¼	88/92	80 *	8.99	10.84
Land Secs	9	96/01	86	10.66	11.01
MEPC	12	17	109⅝	11.25	11.23
Trusthse	10½	91/96	97⅝	10.85	10.96
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7⅞	93/98	76⅝	10.27	11.15
BOC Group	12¼	12/17	103⅝	12.05	12.04
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	130¼	12.35	12.00
Burmah Oil	8½	91/96	79⅝	10.95	11.98
Imp Brew	10½	90/95	98⅛	11.13	11.39
Distillers	7¼	88/93	78⅝	9.28	11.02
Distillers	10½	93/98	97	11.03	11.37
Guard Roy	7	86/91	79 *	8.83	10.95
Imp Chem	7¼	86/91	79½	9.12	11.40
Imp Chem	10⅞	91/96	99⅝	11.17	11.31
Imp Group	10½	90/95	96½	10.99	11.18

Stock	Per Cent		Price	Flat	GRY
Midl Bank	14	02/07	116	12.08	11.87
Nat West	12½	04	105¼*	11.76	11.68
Reed Inter	7½	98/01	73	10.46	11.24
Tilling	8½	89/94	81⅛	10.47	11.59
Unilever	7⅝	91/06	71½*	10.78	11.20
Whitbread	7¼	95/99	71⅛	10.17	11.15
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	110⅛	12.31	12.25
Elect de F	12½	08	106⅜	12.04	12.01
Hydro-Queb	12¾	15	105⅝	12.34	12.33
Nova Scot	16⅛	11	134	12.80	12.46
CNA	15	08	128*	12.41	12.21
TransCan	15½	07	129	13.17	13.03
Cred Fonc	14⅞	07	122⅝	12.26	12.11

CONVERTIBLE LOANS					Prem Disc
BOC Group	9	01/06	172 *	5.098	-1.5
Bell (A)	9½	99/01	168 *	5.578	-2.7
B.H.S.	9	92	159	5.646	5.2
Habitat M	9½	98/01	194	4.881	2.6
Hanson Tst	9½	01/06	248	3.905	-6.3
Imp Group	8	85/90	99½	7.929	-4 6
Rio Tinto	8½	95/00	132½*	8.982	8.4
Thorn EMI	7	92/99	150 *	6.073	0.4
Land Secs	10	90/95	245	4.020	-2.2

* Ex Dividend

Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

TENNIS: AUSTRALIAN OPEN WITNESSES BIGGEST UPSET SO FAR

Lloyd in last 16 after his surprise defeat of Denton

Melbourne (Reuter) – John Lloyd caused the biggest upset of the Australian Open men's singles championship so far when he defeated the fourteenth seed, Steve Denton, in straight sets in the third round at Kooyong yesterday.

The British Davis Cup player upset the seedings in the United States Open in September to make the last 16 and has now reached the same stage here. In beating Denton 7-6, 6-2, 6-3, he denied the American a chance to appear in his third successive Australian singles final.

Lloyd, 141st in the world rankings after several years of indifferent form, played his best tennis in Australia since losing to Vitas Gerulaitis in five sets in the 1977 final. Now he meets Johan Kriek, champion for the last two years. Kriek, a former South African who has taken up United States citizenship, had a 6-0, 6-4, 6-2 win over Andy Andrews, an American.

Denton, ranked twenty-fourth in the world and normally at his best on grass, had only one high point in the match, when he broke Lloyd's service to save the first set. Lloyd, however, applied himself in the tie-breaker and never looked back.

Lloyd, aged 29, said: "When he broke me at 5-4 in the first set, I felt so frustrated that I had to give it everything, especially when it got to the tie-breaker." He added that he was fitter, more confident and more committed now than he had been for a long time.

Of his coming clash with Kriek, he said: "I believe I can beat him. If I play as solidly as I did today he will have to play pretty well to beat me."

The top two seeds, Ivan Lendl and John McEnroe, moved closer to the final in which they are seeded to meet. Lendl beat McEnroe's doubles partner, Peter Fleming, 6-7, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4, having put out Britain's Jonathan Smith on Saturday and McEnroe defeated Ramesh Krishnan, of India, 6-4, 7-5, 6-1. Lendl has yet to win a grand slam championship.

Brian Teacher was another beaten American. He bowed out after a tough match against the Australian Davis Cup player, Pat Cash, who won 6-4, 7-6, 6-7, 2-6, 7-5 to earn a match against Lendl. Teacher, the 1980 Australian champion, seeded eleventh.

The women's singles, already missing Chris Lloyd, Andre Jaeger and Tracy Austin, was further depleted yesterday by the withdrawal of the 1980 champion, Hana Mandlikova, of Czechoslovakia, because of a groin injury. The fifth seed pulled a muscle during her second round match with the American, Sharon Walsh, and withdrew with Miss Walsh leading 6-2, 1-0.

Martina Navratilova, who has been beaten only once this year, had an effortless 6-1, 6-0 over the Australian, Elizabeth Sayers, and now plays the South African No 1 Rosalyn Fairbank.

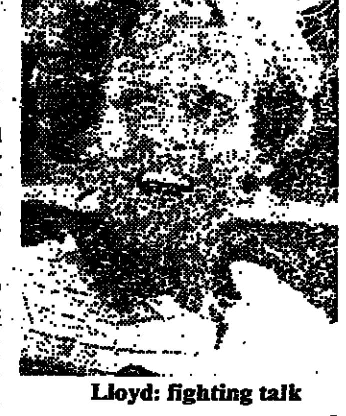
British women had mixed fortunes as Joanna Durie, a semi-finalist in two grand slam tournaments this year, disposed of Gigi Fernandez but Virginia Wade was beaten by Kathy Jordan, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1.

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: J Gurfein (US) bt H van Boeckel (Neth), 7-6, 7-5, 2-6, 4-6, 6-3.

SECOND ROUND: J Fitzgerald (Aust) bt P Dent (Aust), 6-3, 6-3, 6-3; K Flach (US) bt J Sadri (US), 6-3, 7-5, 6-4; B Teacher (US) bt B Derlin (NZ), 6-1, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4; M Wilander (Swe) bt B Testerman (US), 6-4, 4-6, 6-7, 6-3, 6-2; J Lloyd (GB) bt R Seguso (US), 6-3, 4-6, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4; M Leach (US) bt H Sundstrom (Swe), 6-2, 3-6, 7-6, 4-6, 10-8; R Meyer (US) bt M Davis (US), 6-3, 4-6, 0-6, 6-4, 6-3; C Lewis (NZ) bt C Hooper (US), 6-7, 7-5, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4; P Fleming (US) bt F Buehning (US), 6-1, 6-2, 6-3; J Nystrom (Swe) bt R Frawley (Aust), 3-6, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3; M Anger (US) bt M Dickson (US), 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4; P McNamee (Aust) bt C Johnstone (Aust), 4-6, 7-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2; J Bonowiak (US) bt J Edberg (Swe), 6-2, 2-6, 7-5, 6-4; M Edmondson (Aust) bt D Pate (US), 6-1, 6-4, 7-5; Z Kuharszky (Hun) bt V Gerulaitis (US), 6-1, 6-3, 6-3; Tim Gullikson (US) bt W Maher (Aust), 6-4, 7-6, 7-6; P Cash (Aust) bt M Kratzman (Aust), 6-2, 6-2, 6-7, 6-4; M Hocevar (Br) bt N Odizor (Nig), 3-6, 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4; E Teltscher (US) bt B Dyke (Aust), 6-4, 7-6, 6-7, 6-1; T Mayotte (US) bt S Giammalva (US), 7-5, 6-3, 6-4; R Tanner (US) bt M Bauer (US), 7-6, 3-6, 4-6, 6-3, 14-12; I Lendl (Cz) bt J Smith (GB), 6-2, 6-2, 6-3; J McEnroe bt A Giammalva (US), 6-3, 1-6, 6-3, 6-3.

THIRD ROUND: Cash bt Teacher, 6-4, 7-6, 6-7, 2-6, 7-5; Tim Gullikson bt Freeman, 6-7, 6-2, 6-4, 7-6; Lloyd bt S Denton (US), 7-6, 6-2, 6-3; A Jarryd (Sw) bt Anger, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2, 6-1; Lendl bt P Fleming (US), 6-7, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4; McNamee bt M Hocevar (Br), 4-6, 7-6, 7-6, 4-6, 6-3; W Masur (Aus) bt K Flach (US), 6-1, 7-6, 7-6; McEnroe bt R Krishnan (India), 6-4, 7-5, 6-1; Teltscher bt Tom Gullikson (US), 6-7, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3; Meyer bt Leach, 6-4, 7-6, 6-4; Nystrom bt Kuharszky, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2; T Smid (Cz) bt J Borowiak (US), 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4; Wilander (Sw) bt Tanner, 6-2, 6-7, 6-3, 6-1; J Kriek (US) bt A Andrews (US), 6-0, 6-4, 6-2; J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt C Lewis 6-3, 7-6, 6-1.



Lloyd: fighting talk

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SECOND ROUND: W Turnbull (Aus) bt L Forood (US), 6-2, 6-2; J Durie (GB) bt G Fernandez (US), 6-2, 6-2; Z Garrison (US) bt C Benjamin (US), 6-0, 6-2; R Fairbank (SA) bt C Suire (Fr), 6-2, 6-2; H Sukova (Cz) bt B Nagelsen (US), 6-3, 6-3; S Hanika (WG) bt C Vanier (Fr), 6-2, 6-1; C Kohde-Kilsch (WG) bt L McNeil (US), 7-6, 3-6, 6-4; C Bassett (Can) bt A Minter (Aus), 6-1, 2-6, 7-5; A Moulton (US) bt J Mundel (SA), 7-5, 1-6, 6-6; M Navratilova (US) bt E Sayers (Aus), 6-1, 6-0; B Potter (US), bt A Hobbs (GB), 7-5, 4-6, 6-4; P Shriver (US) bt P Paradis (Fr), 6-3, 6-2; E Pfaff (WG) bt A White (US), 7-5, 6-4; K Jordan (US) bt V Wade (GB), 6-4, 4-6, 6-1; C Tanvier (Fr) bt B J King (US), 7-6, 4-6, 6-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

FIRST ROUND: J Durie (GB) and A Kiyomura (US) bt C Bassett (Can) and B Nagelsen (US), 6-1, 7-5; W Turnbull (Aus) and A Hobbs (GB) bt B Remilton (Aus) and N Sato (Jap), 6-3, 6-2.

GOLF

Buoyant Ballesteros

Sun City, South Africa, (Reuter) – Severiano Ballesteros, of Spain, won the Sun City golf challenge by five strokes yesterday completing the four rounds in a 14 under-par 274.

Ballesteros, three shots ahead overnight, collected the $300,000 first prize after gaining a four under par 68.

Graham, Faldo, And Zoeller shared second place on 279 and each won $113,000. Miller and Floyd shared fifth spot, their compatriots, Trevino and Stadler, were seventh and eighth, with Price and Nelson ninth equal.

The 7,691 yard course at the Gary Player country club is one of the world's most challenging and the toughest in Africa. Player designed the course at this golf and gambling resort . It is based on courses he played on the European and United States circuits.

Final scores: 274, Ballesteros, (Sp) 69, 67, 70, 68 ($300,000) (£205,000); 279, D Graham, (Aus) 67, 71, 71, 70 ($80,000); N Faldo, (GB) 70, 67, 73, 69 ($80,000); F Zoeller, (US) 75, 72, 67, 65 ($80,000); 281 R Floyd, (US) 71, 70, 69, 71 (71,000); J Miller, (US) 74, 70, 79, 68 ($71,000); 282, L Trevino, (US) 72, 68, 72, 70 ($60,000), 284, D Stadler, (US) 74, 69, 71, 70 ($58,000); 285, L Nelson, (US) 69, 71, 73, 72 ($51,000); N Price, (SA) 77, 68, 71, 79 ($51,000).

●AUCKLAND, (Reuter) – Bruce Devlin, the Australian, sank a three-metre putt for a birdie three on the last hole to win the $65,000 Air New Zealand-Shell tournament by one stroke from Bobby Clampett of the United States.

Devlin scored a four-under-par 66 to Clampett's 70 to overcome a three-stroke deficit at the start of the final round. Marsh and Russell shared third place, three strokes behind the leader.

Devlin finished with an aggregate of 200 for the 54-hole tournament which was cut short by a round because of heavy rain on Saturday. The organizers had hoped to play 36 holes but the rain continued overnight, and the Titirangi course was not considered playable until late morning.

AUCKLAND: 200 B Devlin (Aus) 67, 67, 66; 201 R Clampett (US) 67, 64, 70; 203 G Marsh (Aus) 65, 67, 71; A Russell (US) 65, 70, 68; 205 S Ginn (Aus) 70, 70, 65; 206 R Davis (Aus) 68, 70, 68; 208 S Torrance (GB) 67, 73, 68; V Somers (Aus) 74, 66, 68; M Bembridge (GB) 67, 73, 68, S Owen (NZ) 70, 66, 72; 209 S Andersen-Chapman (Can) 70, 71, 68; D Clark (NZ) 71, 69, 69; M Cahill (Aus) 71, 69, 69; W Riley (Aus) 68, 72, 69; J Godwin (US) 66, 69, 74; T Gale (Aus) 70, 70, 69; 210 S Reese (NZ) 71, 66, 73, I Stanley (Aus) 71, 68, 71

SQUASH RACKETS

Reward for Dittmar

From Richard Eaton, Munich

Chris Dittmar, the Nottingham-based Australian, the world No 13, and the only left-hander in top squash, yesterday unexpectedly earned himself the doubtful reward of having to contest the final of the World open championship, sponsored by Canadian Club, with the holder Jahangir Khan. He had a 9-3, 9-3, 9-6 victory over Stuart Davenport, the New Zealander who is based in Beaconsfield.

That means that two teenagers will play the final for the first time – something which would have been regarded as remarkable until a few years ago when it was thought that squash players tended to peak in their early 30s when physical strength was at its greatest.

The ferocious pace at which the modern game is played, as shown by Jahangir's 9-0, 9-1, 9-0 destruction in 33 minutes of the Egyptian Gamal Awad in the other semi-final, is beginning to outdate the theory.

Jahangir will be attempting his third successive title for the third time against an Australian, having first beaten Geoff Hunt, who then coached Dean Williams to the final last year, who in turn is assisting this time the much improved Dittmar.

This help was important for Dittmar. "I had not realized how much the emotional part takes it out on you when you play at the very top", he said. "This has been the most exhausting event of my life. Without Dean to whip the beer out of my hand last night I might not have been able to stay in an even frame of mind."

The Aussies are thick as thieves at the moment – but the chances of Dittmar stealing a game, as did his two predecessors in the final, are not good, because Jahangir is out to add another sadistic statistic to his collection, that of becoming the first champion to crush every opponent without dropping a single game.

QUARTER-FINALS: C Dittmar (Aust) bt Maqsood Ahmed (Pak), 9-1, 9-7, 9-5 S Davenport (NZ) bt Q Zaman (Pak), 9-5, 10-8, 9-1

SEMI-FINALS: J Khan (Pak) bt G Awad (Egypt), 9-0, 9-1, 9-0. C Dittmar (Aust) bt S Davenport (NZ), 9-3, 9-3, 9-6

Weekend football and rugby results

First division

Arsenal	0	West Brom Albion	1
Aston Villa	1	West Ham United	0
Liverpool	1	Birmingham City	0
Luton Town	2	Coventry City	4
Manchester United	0	Everton	1
Norwich City	2	Tottenham H	1
QP Rangers	1	Notts County	0
Southampton	3	Stoke City	1
Sunderland	1	Ipswich Town	1
Wolverhampton	0	Watford	5

Yesterday

NOTTM FOREST (2) 3 Welsh, Bowyer, Thijssen — LEICESTER (0) 2 Jones, Smith. (23,248)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	16	10	4	2	26	9	34
West Ham U.	16	9	3	4	27	13	30
Manchester U.	16	9	3	4	28	17	30
Tottenham H.	16	8	4	4	28	23	28
Coventry City	16	8	4	4	24	20	28
Nottingham F.	16	8	3	5	28	22	27
Southampton	16	8	3	5	18	13	27
Aston Villa	16	8	3	5	24	25	27
Q.P. Rangers	16	8	2	6	25	15	26
Norwich City	17	7	5	5	25	21	26
Luton Town	16	8	2	6	27	25	26
West Bromich	16	7	2	7	20	23	23
Ipswich Town	16	6	4	6	27	20	22
Sunderland	16	6	4	6	17	20	22
Arsenal	16	7	0	9	26	22	21
Everton	16	6	3	7	10	17	21
Birmingham C.	16	5	3	8	14	19	18
Notts County	16	4	2	10	18	27	14
Watford	16	3	4	9	25	30	13
Leicester City	17	3	4	10	20	34	13
Stoke City	16	2	6	8	16	29	12
Wolverhampton	16	1	4	11	11	40	7

Second division

Brighton	3	Cardiff City	1
Cambridge United	1	Fulham	1
Carlisle United	1	Leeds United	0
Charlton Athletic	2	Middlesbrough	0
Chelsea	0	Manchester City	1
Derby County	3	Newcastle United	2
Huddersfield Town	2	Portsmouth	1
Oldham Athletic	1	Barnsley	0
Sheffield Wed	1	Shrewsbury Town	1
Swansea City	1	Crystal Palace	0

Yesterday

BLACKBURN (0) 1 Patterson — GRIMSBY (0) 1 Bonnyman

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Sheffield Wed	17	11	5	1	30	13	38
Manchester C	17	11	2	4	31	19	35
Chelsea	18	9	7	2	35	18	34
Newcastle Utd	17	10	2	5	35	25	32
Huddersfield	17	8	6	3	25	15	30
Charlton Ath	18	7	7	4	23	28	28
Grimsby Town	17	7	6	4	24	20	27
Blackburn Rov	17	7	6	4	24	25	27
Carlisle Utd	17	6	7	4	15	11	25
Barnsley	17	7	2	8	28	25	23
Middlesbrough	17	6	4	7	21	19	22
Shrewsbury Tn	17	5	7	5	21	23	22
Crystal Palace	17	6	4	7	19	21	22
Brighton	17	6	3	8	31	33	21
Portsmouth	17	6	2	9	28	22	20
Leeds United	17	5	5	7	21	26	20
Cardiff City	17	6	1	10	19	22	19
Oldham Ath	17	5	4	8	19	29	19
Derby County	17	5	4	8	16	33	19
Fulham	17	3	5	9	18	27	14
Cambridge Utd	17	2	4	11	15	35	10
Swansea City	17	2	3	12	12	26	9

Third division

Bolton Wanderers	1	Brentford	0
Bradford City	2	Plymouth Argyle	0
Bristol Rovers	1	Sheffield United	1
Exeter City	2	Hull City	1
Newport County	5	Wigan Athletic	3
Orient	2	Preston Nth End	1
Port Vale	0	Gillingham	1
Rotherham United	1	Burnley	1
Scunthorpe United	1	Bournemouth	2
Walsall	1	Millwall	1
Wimbledon	3	Lincoln City	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford United	18	11	4	3	38	22	37
Bristol Rovers	18	10	4	4	28	21	34
Sheffield United	18	9	6	3	35	21	33
Hull City	18	8	8	2	30	15	32
Walsall	18	9	5	4	28	25	32
Orient	18	9	4	5	28	17	31
Wimbledon	17	9	3	5	38	29	30
Gillingham	17	9	3	5	32	27	30
Newport County	18	8	6	4	26	28	30
Burnley	18	8	5	5	35	22	29
Bolton Wanderers	18	8	5	5	28	18	29
Millwall	18	7	6	5	31	31	27
Lincoln City	18	8	2	8	25	24	26
Plymouth Argyle	17	6	4	7	19	19	22
Rotherham United	17	6	3	8	19	24	21
Wigan Athletic	18	5	6	7	20	26	21
Southend United	17	4	6	7	25	28	18
Bournemouth	18	5	3	10	22	33	18
Preston North End	18	4	4	10	22	28	16
Exeter City	18	3	6	9	21	31	15
Scunthorpe United	18	3	6	9	21	33	15
Bradford City	17	3	5	9	19	29	14
Brentford	17	2	7	8	21	34	13
Port Vale	17	1	3	13	14	37	6

Fourth division

Blackpool	1	Peterborough Utd	2
Chester City	2	Bury	1
Chesterfield	3	Tranmere Rovers	3
Colchester United	6	Hartlepool United	0
Darlington	3	Mansfield Town	0
Northampton Town	1	Bristol City	6
Rochdale	3	Hereford United	3
Swindon Town	2	Doncaster Rovers	1
York City	2	Aldershot	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York City	18	11	3	4	39	19	36
Blackpool	18	10	2	6	23	18	32
Peterborough U	18	9	4	5	34	21	31
Colchester U	18	8	6	4	30	16	30
Doncaster Roves	18	8	6	4	32	24	30
Reading	18	8	5	5	40	30	29
Bristol City	18	9	1	8	26	14	28
Aldershot	18	8	4	6	22	26	28
Swindon Town	18	8	3	7	30	25	27
Nothampton Town	18	6	9	3	23	18	27
Bury	17	7	5	5	26	22	26
Tranmere Rovers	18	6	7	5	22	21	25
Torquay United	18	6	6	6	25	29	24
Stockport County	18	6	5	7	27	28	23
Herford United	17	5	8	4	15	17	23
Darlington	18	7	2	9	15	18	23
Crewe Alexandra	17	7	2	8	18	26	23
Chesterfield	18	4	10	4	21	21	22
Mansfield Town	18	5	5	8	24	31	20
Rochdale	18	5	5	8	25	34	20
Halifax Town	18	5	5	8	18	29	20
Wrexham	17	3	6	8	22	28	15
Chester City	18	2	6	10	16	31	12
Hartlepool United	18	1	5	12	13	38	8

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham 3, Boston United 0; Barnet 2, Runcorn 0; Bath 1, Maidstone 2; Dagenham 1, Gateshead 2; Northwich 1, Frickley 1; Scarborough 0, Kettering 0, Telford 3, Kidderminster 0; Trowbridge 1, Yeovil 0; Weymouth 1, Enfield 3; Worcester 1, Wealdstone 1.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead 2, Hoddesdon 0; Camberley 1, Haringey 3; Chalfont Saint Peter 3 Redhill 0: chertsey 2, Berkhampsted 1: Harwich and Parkston 3, Horley 0; Ruislip 0, Thatcham 1.

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Second round: Flackwell 1, Wokingham 4.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 1, Hastings 3; AP Leamington 4, Witney 2; Bedworth 1, Dorchester 0; Chelmsford 4, Folkestone 2: Corby 2, Fisher 7: Gloucester 1, Dartford 1; Gosport 0, Stourbridge 1; Gravesend 0, King's Lynn 1; Sutton Coldfield 1, Fareham 2: Welling 2, Cheltenham 3. Midland division: Aylesbury 0, Forest Green 2; Banbury 0, Oldbury 2: Bridgwater 1, Moor Green 3; Bromsgrove 0, Willenhall 3; Rushden 2, Leicester United 1. Southern division: Addlestone 4, Chatham 0; Andover 1, Canterbury 1; Ashford 1, Hillingdon 2: Cambridge City 0, Salisbury 0; Dover 0, Woodford 1; Thanet 0, Erith and Belvedere 2, Tonbridge 1, Poole 2: Waterlooville 2, Dunstable 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay 1, Bromley 1; Bishop's Stortford 1, Bognor Regis 2; Carshalton 0, Croydon 0; Harrow 1, Leytonstone and Ilford 0; Hitchin 1, Dulwich Hamlet 0; Sutton United 1, Hayes 2: Tooting and Mitcham 3, Slough 0. Walthamstow 2, Harlow 1; Worthing 5, Staines 2; Wycombe 1, Hendon 2. First division: Borehamwood 2, Hertford 0; Chesham 0, Lewes 2; Cheshunt 0, Epsom and Ewell 2: Feltham 2, Woking 0; Kingstonian 0, Hampton 0; Maidenhead 1, Leatherhead 0; Metropolitan Police 1, Oxford City 2: Wembley 3, Clapton 0; Walton and Hersham 0, Hornchurch 0; Windsor and Eton 5, Tilbury 3. Second division: Eastbourne United 0, Tring 1; Egham 0, Hungerford 1; Finchley 2, Ware 2; Letchworth 3, Horsham 0; St Albans 1, Molesey 1.

ESSEX SENIOR CUP: Second round: Berking 4, Aveley 2.

HANTS SENIOR CUP: First round: Brading 0, Farnborough 5: Fleet 2, Waterlooville 1.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Ipswich 0, Reading 0; Tottenham 1, Luton 2; Watford 0, Bristol Rovers 1; West Ham 1, Chelsea 2.

IRISH LEAGUE: Bangor 1, Newry 2; Cliftonville 1, Carrick 0; Coleraine 1, Crusaders 2; Distillery 0, Ballymena 1; Glenavon 0, Linfield 1; Glentoran 3, Ards 3; Larne 0, Portadown 1.

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Charlton 2, Queen's Park Rangers 2: Chelsea 2, Portsmouth 1; Ipswich 2, Millwall 2: Norwich 2, Gillingham 0; Orient 1, Fulham 1; Southend 2, Cambridge United 1; Tottenham 1, Arsenal 10; West Ham 1, Watford 1. Second division: Bristol Rovers 1, Brighton 4; Luton 3, Brentford 0; Oxford United 2, Wimbledon 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barnstaple 1, Clandown 0; Liskeard 3, Dawlish 0, Melksham 1, Bideford 1, Plymouth Argyle reserves 1, Weston-super-Mare 1; Saltash 2, Frome 1; Taunton 3, Shepton Mallet 3.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Billingham Synthonia 1, Ashington 1; Evenwood 0, Bishop Auckland 6; Ferryhill 2, Peterlee 2: North Shields 5, Horden 1; Tow Law 3, Spennymoor 3: South Bank 3, Consett 0; Whitby 1, Blyth Spartans 1; Whitley Bay 3, Crook 0. Second division: Billingham Town 4, Durham 0: Cleveland Bridge 3, West Auckland 0; Hartlepool Reserves 1, Ryhope 2; Northallerton 4, Shotton 1; Seaham 1, Bedlington 0; Willington 1, Langley Park 4. Cup: Second round: Shildon 3, Alnwick 1.

FA VASE: Second round: Ossett 0, Harrogate 2; Chester-le-Street 5, Norton and Stockton Ancients 0; Whickham 2, Eppleton 0; Gretna 0, Brandon 1; Clitheroe 1, Guiseley 3; Blue Star 1, Nunthorpe 0; Fleetwood 2, Esh Winning 1; North Ferriby 0, Rainworth MW 1; Ellesmere Port 1, Appleby Frodingham 3; Heswall 2, Hatfield Main 4; Paget 2, Hinckley 0; Friar Lane 0, Hucknall CW3; Arnold Kingswell 1, Shifnal 2; March 1, Holbeach 2; VS Rugby 7, Skegness 1; Desborough 0, Yarmouth 2; Wivenhoe 2, Haverhill 1; Crane Sports 0, Potton 1; Witham 1, Baldock 2; Basildon 0, Stansted 1; Braintree 1, Ampthill 2; Heybridge 4, Wolverton 0; Deal 1, Swanley 2; Irthlingborough Diamonds 2, 61 FC Luton 2; Stowmarket 1, Crown and Manor 3; Harefield 4, Southall 1; Rothwell 1, Stevenage 0; Winslow 1, Tiptree 2; Leyton-Wingate 1, Kingsbury 0; Barton 2, Uxbridge 2; Eaton Bray 1, Saffron Walden 2; Grays 1, Burnham 0; Hemel Hempstead 4, Marlow 1; Whyteleafe 0, Corinthian Casuals 1; RS Southampton 4, Maidenhead Town 2; Crockenhill 2, Cray 1; Three Bridges 1, Dorking 2; Bracknell 2, Littlehampton 1; Tunbridge Wells 2, Ash 1; Arundel 2, Alma Swanley 1; Sholing Sports 0, Eastleigh 2; Southwick 0, Whitehawk1; Newport IOW 5, Hythe 2; Malvern 2, Wantage 2; Yate 1, Brockenhurst 0; Shortwood 1, Abingdon Town 1; Bristol Manor Farm 2, Almondsbury 1; Chippenham 1, Newbury 2; Bicester 2, Fairford 1; Devizes 5, Mangotsfield 0; Old Georgians 1, Clevedon 0; Newquay 0, Exmouth 2.

NORTHER COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Arnold 4, Sutton Town 0; Belper 0, Thackley 2; Boston 2, Maxborough 2; Emley 3, Bentley Victoria 0; Heanor 0, Eastwood 0, Ilkeston 0, Spalding 2; Winterton 2, Bridlington Trinity 0.

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Accrington Stan 2, Burscough 4; Ashton 1, Glossop 2; Congleton 3, Caernarfon 0; Formby 0, Curzon Ashton 1; Lancaster 3, Bootle 1; Leyland Motors 1, Prescot Cables 3; Penrith 1, Netherfield 0; Radcliffe 2, Darwen 0; Stalybridge Celtic 1, St Helens 1, Winsford 1, Leek 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton 2, Witton 0; Chorley 4, Macclesfield 2; Gainsborough 5, South Liverpool 0; Goole 2, Morecambe 2; Grantham 0, Workington 0; Hyde 0, Stafford 1; Marine 2, Buxton 2; Oswestry 0, Horwich 6, Southport 4, Mossley 2, Worksop 0, Barrow 4.

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP: Group three: Greece 2, Hungary 2.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Harrovians 3, Foresters 5.

ARGONAUT TROPHY: Second round: Carthusians 6, Cholmeleians 1.

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: Second round: Norfolk 1, Suffolk 2.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Alleyn's, Dulwich 4, Lancing 5; Brentwood 3, Aldenham 0; Burlington Danes 0, Latymer Upper 5; Cardinal Vaughan 4, Kingsbury HS 3; Highgate 1, Bradfield 0; Wellingborough 0, Chigwell 4.

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen	3	Motherwell	1
Dundee	2	St Mirren	2
Hiberian	0	Dundee United	2
Rangers	3	Heart of Mid.	0
St Johnstone	0	Celtic	3

Scottish first division

Alloa Athletic	0	Ayr United	0
Clydebank	3	Meadowbank Th.	0
Falkirk	4	Hamilton Ac.	1
Kilmarnock	0	Clyde	1
Morton	3	Airdrieonians	2
Partick Thistle	2	Brechin City	2
Raith Rovers	1	Dumbarton	3

Scottish second division

Cowdenbeath	0	East Fife	0
East Stirlingshire	1	Queen of South	0
Forfar Athletic	4	Berwick Rangers	1
Queen's Park	2	Arbroath	1
Stenhousemuir	2	Dunfermline Ath.	1
Stirling Albion	3	Albion Rovers	1
Stranraer	2	Montrose	1

RUGBY UNION

B International

France	11	Wales	23
Scotland	22	Ireland	13

John Player Cup

Second round

High Wycombe	16	Lydney	28
Norwich	21	Henley	15
Nottingham	34	Newark	3
Nuneaton	33	Fylde	21
Richmond	43	US Portsmouth	8
Southend	24	KCS Old Boys	3
Stroud	18	Dartfordians	4
Vipers	3	Stourbridge	13
West Hartlepool	6	Morley	4
Worthing	6	Old Redcliffians	25

Club Matches

Abertillery	3	Bridgend	3
Bath	17	London Scottish	6
Bedford	21	Neath	9
Boroughmuir	26	Royal High	10
Camborne	9	Torquay	9
Cardiff	26	Swansea	13
Coventry	52	Streat'm/Croyd'n	14
Cheltenham	12	Vale of Lune	16
Ebbw Vale	6	Maesteg	22
Edinburgh Acads	9	Heriot's FP	22
Gosforth	30	Sheffield	3
Harlequins	18	Blackheath	12
Hartlepool Rovers	17	Stewart's/Mel FP	7
Kelso	16	Melrose	19
Leicester	30	Gloucester	20
London Irish	27	Metro Police	18
London Welsh	12	Aberavon	12
Moseley	10	Headingley	9
Newbridge	13	Cross Keys	0
New Brighton	7	Orrell	21
Newport	15	Bristol	26
Northampton	8	Llanelli	3
Otley	6	Wilmslow	6
Penarth	16	Birmingham	17
Plymouth Albion	19	Exeter	9
Pontypool	50	Glamorgan Wdrs	10
Pontypridd	0	Sale	22
Preston Grasshprs	19	Waterloo	30
Rugby	6	Halifax	15
Saracens	23	Liverpool	8
Wakefield	56	Manchester	6
Wasps	9	Rosslyn Park	9
Broughton Park	21	Middlesbrough	9
Bradford	9	Roundhay	23

NORTH: Birkenhead Park 29, Blaydon 15; Blackburn 22, Vulcan 18; Calder Vale 3, Manchester University 32; Caldy 6, Heaton Moor 10; Davenport 18, Percy Park 7; Durham City 18, Darlington 6; Eccles 0, Littleborough 25; Heath 23, Ilkley 9; Keighley 26, Southport 21; Kendal 24, Blyth 4; Kersal 4, Sefton 17; Keswick 9, Workington 11; Lymm 12, Warrington 10; Macclesfield 3, Leigh 4; Oldham 12, Old Thornesians 32; Ossett 3, Skipton 21; Port Sunlight 7, Winnington Park 36; Ruskin Park 4, Wallasey 15; Sedgley Park 3, Rotherham 15; Widnes 26, Wharfedale 3; Wigan 16, Rochdale 3; Wrexham 27, Chester 6.

BASS MERIT TABLE: Bridgwater 20, Falmouth 6; Redruth 41, Weston-super-Mare 4.

DEVON MERIT TABLE: Crediton 9, Bideford 26; Sidmouth 20, Newton Abbott 13.

CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Launceston 4, Penzance-Newlyn 16; Hayle 16, Penryn 6.

SOUTH-WEST: Tiverton 32, St Austell 12; Dorchester 12, Weymouth 13; Devon and Cornwall Police 35, Barnstaple 9; Truro 3, Devonport Services 11; Exmouth 41, Wiveliscombe 3; Morganians 15, Crewkern 0

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Maidstone 21, Sutton & Epsom 7.

SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Trojans 12, Guildford and Godalming 13.

EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE. Thurrock 33, Shelford 0.

DORSET and WILTS CUP: Second round: Dorchester 12, Weymouth 13, Swanage and Wareham 4, Wimborne 26; Warminster 0, Bournemouth 71.

HAMPSHIRE MERIT TABLE: Peterfield 0, Alton 44.

HERTS MERIT TABLE Hemel Hempstead 12, Old Verulamians 6; Letchworth 3, Fullerians 18.

SUSSEX MERIT TABLE: Haywards Heath 7, Crowborough 18.

TOUR MATCH: Edinburgh Wanderers 3, Gordon (Australia) 34.

Yesterday.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH: France 26, Romania 15

CLUB MATCH: South Glamorgan Institute 25, South Wales Police 28.

ESSEX CUP: Third round: Woodford 10, East London 7

FOOTBALL: WATFORD BOUNCE BACK, ARSENAL DO NOT

Neill has to face the music as the North Bank sings an ugly song

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Arsenal..........0
West Bromwich Albion......1

The North Bank's demonstration might have been a satirical Christmas sketch. By the light of Highbury's lanterns, the massed choir stood outside the front door not to sing carols but to air their disenchantment, not to praise a religious figure but to condemn Arsenal's manager, not to ask for money but to demand the manager's resignation. They needed no song sheets for all were of the same voice.

Terry Neill faced their music as it wafted through the windows of a residence that has been his home for seven and a half years – and then gently poured a bucket of cold water over their heated request.

"I completely understand their frustration," he said. But I'm not going to oblige them. I've no intention of going. That is up to the directors."

Dissatisfaction began to rumble on the terraces after the departure in 1980, of Brady (his name was chanted fervently on Saturday evening) and Stapleton, in 1981, both of whom left large gaps on and off the pitch – which have never been filled. It grew to a roar this week during Arsenal's fifth and sixth home defeats of the season.

Since 1980, when they reached but were beaten in the finals of the FA Cup and the European Cup Winners' Cup, Arsenal's standards have spiralled steadily downwards.

In the first division they have finished third, fifth, tenth and thirteenth. They now lie in fifteenth place. Their attendances have fallen as well – from an average of over 33,500 then to some 27,000 now.

During the relatively lean period, Arsenals' supporters have had to watch others gain success. Significantly all of their rivals – contenders for a possible "superleague" of the future – contain two individuals, a forceful leader and a subtle match-winner that Arsenal have lacked. For instance Liverpool have the likes of Souness and Dalglish. Manchester United have Bryan Robson and Wilkins, and Tottenham Hotspur have Perryman and Hoddle.


West Brom on top: Thompson gets above Adams

Rix and Nicholas are Arsenal's main hopes. Yet Rix, once rated by Don Howe as potentially a better player than Brady, has too often drifted away to the periphery and Nicholas, the exciting young Scot who needed to be lifted by the confidence of his colleagues, has instead been sucked into their black hole of dispair.

If he had mentally donned a Celtic shirt on Saturday, Nicholas would doubtless have scored in the tenth and thirty-fifth minutes and both his and Arsenal's gloom would instantly have been lifted. But he miskicked on both occasions. Even when he put Davis through in the first half and Meade in the second, they failed embarrassingly to take advantage.

Neill, whose dealings in the transfer market show a deficit of almost £3 million, watched seven of his acquisitions, including all three of the latest arrivals – Allinson, Madden and Caton. Yet, as fate would have it, Barron, the goalkeeper he sold to Crystal Palace (who then sold him to West Bromwich Albion), played one of the most significant roles.

Some eight minutes before the decisive goal, Barron denied Arsenal with an instinctive save – from McNaught's unintentional header. The same player then gave Monaghan the opportunity to hook in the winner just after the hour. Thompson also hit a post and saw another effort cleared off the line by Davis.

Neill was pleased with his sides commitment. He said there was "an inevitable lack of coordination because of . . . changes. Our central defenders met each other only a couple of days ago."

Yet West Bromwich's position was worse than Arsenal's even though the Londoners suffered injuries to Sansom and Robson during the game. After four successive defeats and with eight seniors unavailable, Ron Wylie was forced to recall McKenzie – after an absence of 14 months – and Monaghan and to introduce the impressive Forsyth, 19 last week, at the heart of his defence.

"With the new reward of three points, two victories can suddenly put you in the reckoning for a place in Europe. And two defeats can put your job on the line," Wyley said. Thoughtfully, he added: "Neill and Howe have done some fantastic things here and people should remember that."

ARSENAL: P Jennings; S Robson, K Sansom (sub R Meade), T Caton, A Adams, C Hill, D Madden, P Davis, A Woodcock, C Nicholas, I Allison.
WEST BROMWICH ALBION: P Barron; A Webb, B Cowdrill, R Zondervan, K McNaught, J Forsyth, N Luke, G Thompson, D Monaghan, G Owen, S McKenzie.
Ref: T Bune (Yattendon).

Watford new firm not for export

By Clive White

Wolverhampton Wands.....0
Watford..........5

It was like stealing sweets from children at Molineux on Saturday when Watford robbed Wolverhampton Wanderers of their last ounce of self respect. But just as the "grown-ups" prepare to tuck in bigger people still have stepped in to confiscate the goodies.

The goodies are in th shape of Maurice Johnston and George Reilly who provided the sweetness in attack that Watford have craved all season. But neither, UEFA rule, will be eligable to help turn around Watford's 3-2 deficit in Prague on [illegible] dreams. But the firm of Johnston and Reilly will become a familiar one.

Johnston's treble came quickly – in the space of eight minutes in only his third game. The marksmanship which made him the Scottish first division's leading scorer with Partick Thistle last season was hardly required in the thirteenth minute when Barne's low, slow cross was completely missed by Bradshaw leaving Johnston a tap in job.

Goal No 2 required more finesse from this 20-year-old: a left-footed volley from a Callaghan corner that a Wolves player could only nudge on. Straight from the kick-off Jackett, returning after six weeks, played a ball through Wolve's weak [illegible]

[illegible] From then on anything that happened in the Wolves penalty [illegible] Reilly who hit the bar [illegible] Johnston's machine-gun treble [illegible] Reilly was in the net twice within the space of five minutes in the second half: the first, a header, which owed much to Bradshaw's feeble palm out and Rostron's composed chip back in: the second, a shot, which was in debt to Johnston's subtle square pass and Humphrey's deflecting boot.

Reilly invites comparison with another favourite Watford beanpole, Jenkins, but by the frank admission of the manager, Graham Taylor, he does not yet measure up. At the age of 25 and at a height of 6ft 3in Taylor thinks he still has some growing to do.

In the best contrary fashion of football managers, Taylor thought that his side were a long way from being a good one and that it was [illegible] He can now, perhaps, look forward to some consistency [illegible]

Taylor's counterpart, a perplexed Graham Hawkins, believed that his team had proved they were good enough but could not understand why most of them hid this time. They were running scared like the squirrel that scampered down the touchline before half time. Many of their supporters wished that they, too, could have hidden. One threw [illegible]


Johnston: machine gun treble

[illegible]

Celtic have the ideal rehearsal

By [illegible]

[illegible] Celtic had an easy win [illegible]

[illegible] Celtic [illegible] UEFA Cup tie with Nottingham Forest at Parkhead on Wednesday, and their confrontation with the league leaders, Aberdeen, on Saturday [illegible] manager, David Hay [illegible] Forest [illegible] Leicester [illegible] display [illegible]

The league leaders, Aberdeen, still three points ahead of their Glasgow rivals, also had a decisive win, beating Motherwell 3-1 at Pittodrie. Like Celtic, they should have won by a greater margin but missed several good chances. It was, however, their thirteenth game without defeat and there was an impressive performance from yet another promising youngster, Falconer, aged 17, who also scored late in the game.

McGhee and Strachan, from a penalty, were the other marksmen, while Gahagan took advantage of an unusual defensive slip to beat Leighton in a brief flurry of Motherwell attacks.

The champions, Dundee United, halted their run of poor results with a convincing 2-0 victory over Hibernian at Easter Road. They were always superior to a team who fought hard but never showed the inventiveness and rhythm of their opponents.

A delightful goal by Milne, who, in full flight, is one of the most exciting attackers in the country, was a highlight of the game. Stark scored the other goal and Hibernian had to thank Rough, the former Scotland goalkeeper, for keeping the total down to two.

The jet-pack man and the jewelled minute

By Simon O'Hagan

Aston Villa..........1
West Ham United..........0

[illegible] Villa Park [illegible] to the kick off.

[illegible] would have [illegible] on Saturday when [illegible] Villa and West Ham United spent the first hour and a quarter of their match playing such unproductive [illegible] football that the [illegible] had almost frozen in reporters' [illegible]

Then, in the course of one minute, the seventy-seventh, both teams discovered that matches are won and lost in the penalty area, not the centre circle. Parkes, in the West Ham goal, threw the ball swiftly upfield to Devonshire who took it up the right wing and angled a precise pass into the feet of Brooking. His shot was half-stopped by Spink and then cleared off the line by Williams.

It was a beautiful, far-sighted move which deserved a goal. Yet it served only to clear the stultifying air and Villa swept forward as if they too now realized what the game was about. Williams – had he got there by jet-pack? – crossed from close by the corner flag and Rideout headed in.

West Ham, whose endearingly casual style suggested they did not imagine they could lose, acquired a due sense of urgency. Cottee came on as substitute, lost his temper and Parkes made a breathtaking save from a drive by Rideout. The same Villa player completed his transition from anonymity to stardom – Martin had been master of him for most of the afternoon – by booting Swindlehurst's shot off the line with only seconds remaining.

West Ham's belief in their own impregnability was to some extent understandable. Villa had Withe, McMahon, Curbishley, Shaw and Cowans missing through injury and Gibson left the field after 17 minutes with a pulled hamstring. The home side's preoccupation with midfield was perhaps just a way for the new men to get to know each other without being interrupted by the opposition.

On a day marked by diligent teamwork, moments of individual excellence had to be treasured. Walters produced one when he back-heeled his way past Walford to gasps of amazement from the crowd and then there was Brooking, whose deceptively simple policy of letting the ball do the work makes him still, at 35, a player of rare quality.

ASTON VILLA: N Spink; G Williams, C Gibson (sub [illegible]), [illegible], B Ormsby, D [illegible], [illegible], P Rideout, R [illegible]
WEST HAM UNITED: P Parkes; [illegible] R Stewart, F Lampard, [illegible] Devonshire, S [illegible], [illegible], D Swindlehurst, T Brooking, [illegible]
Referee: [illegible]

Stern test awaits Williams

By [illegible]

Bristol Rovers..........1
Sheffield United..........1

David Williams, at 28 one of the youngest managers in the country, faces the sternest test of his short career over the next month.

Nine days ago, Williams, who took over as player-manager of Bristol Rovers after the departure of Bobby Gould to Coventry City in the summer, saw his side lose 4-0 to Lincoln City, their heaviest defeat of the season. On Saturday at Eastville, their record as the only team in the League to have won all their home matches was ended by Sheffield United, one of their challengers for promotion from the third division.

Rovers' next home League game is against Hull City, who are fourth, two places beneath them, and they then have to travel to Oxford United, the leaders. Before then there is the small matter of Saturday's home FA Cup tie against their oldest rivals, Bristol City.

If the League computer and Cup draw have given Williams a difficult December, he has at least had a comparatively simple introduction to management, for until Saturday, Rovers had not had to play any of the present top four.

What Rovers currently lack, however, is a consistent goal scorer. Randall is not finding the net as often as he used to and his patner, Stephens, did his best work outside the penalty area.

At half-time all Rovers had to show for their dominance was a fortieth minute goal by Brian Williams, from a free-kick. In the second half they lost much of their [illegible] after 69 minutes Morris [illegible] the penalty spot [illegible] brought down [illegible]

BRISTOL ROVERS: [illegible] B Williams, [illegible], P Randall, A McCaffery, I Holloway, [illegible] (sub [illegible] White), G Williams, A Stephens, P Randall, M Barrett.
SHEFFIELD UNITED: P Tomlinson; T Heffernan, J Bolton, G West, P Stancliffe, Henderson, C Morris, K Barnett, K Edwards, R McHale, A Philliskirk (sub, G Brazil).
Referee: J Moules (Ongar, Essex).

Thijssen saves Forest's face

Nottingham Forest..........3
Leicester City..........2

Frans Thijssen saved Nottingham Forest from the embarrassment of dropping a point against lowly Leicester, after Smith and Jones had wiped out a two-goal lead. Forest, superior in every department, looked to be cruising to an easy victory.

Leicester, struggling near the bottom of the table, did not manage one shot at goal before the interval. But after they came back to equalize, Thijssen broke their hearts by scoring the winner in the 78th minute.

Forest were ahead in the [illegible] minute through Walsh who converted a neat pass by Anderson. Eight minutes later Bowyer ran in to score the second

A minute after the break Jones, who has come on as substitute for English, took advantage of a bad back pass by Anderson, to nip in and drive past Sutton.

In the 67th minute, Smith headed home Ramsey's cross to equalize – then came Thijssen's late strike.

City win by a smile as rivals falter.

By Vince Wright

Chelsea..........0
Manchester City..........1

No wonder the small contingent of Manchester City supporters were celebrating. They had seen their team become the first to win at Chelsea in the League this season – a victory which was doubly valuable in view of the setbacks experienced by the other promotion candidates, Sheffield Wednesday and Newcastle United. And if that was not enough to smile about, the announcement of Manchester United's unexpected home defeat made their day comlete.

It often happens in football that the side who concede the bulk of the possession manage to steal the points. This was one of those occasions. City were penned in their own half for long periods but escaped punishment because Chelsea's touch deserted them in front of goal. Dixon missed two chances that he would normally have put away and another golden opportunity was squandered by Speedie in Chelsea's first dangerous advance after 14 minutes.

Despite Chelsea's persistence City's defence was so sound that their goalkeeper, Williams, was seldom extended. Bond and Power were virtually impassable and their confidence spread to the more inexperienced members of the team, like Lomax, who was making his debut, and May. When Williams was called upon his saves from a header by Jones and a shot by Bumstead had those players shaking their heads in disbelief.

City, already without the injured Ranson and the suspended Reid and Baker, as well as the departed Caton, had their plans further disrupted when Walsh pulled a hamstring after 19 minutes.

Having taken the fight to their opponents, Chelsea were caught by a sucker punch a minute before half-time. McLaughlin fouled Kinsey 25 yards out and Tolmie curled the free-kick over the wall and beyond a bemused Niedzwiecki.

CHELSEA: E Niedzwiecki; J Hollins, J Jones, C Pates, J McLaughlin, J Bumstead, P Nevin, N Spackman, K Dixon, D Speedie, P Rhoades-Brown (sub, C Lee).
MANCHESTER CITY: A Williams; G Lomax, A May, K Bond, P Power, M Walsh (sub, S Kinsey), N McNab, G Dalziel, D Parlane, A Hartford, J Tolmie.
Referee: I Borrett (Eye, Suffolk).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

Milk Cup
Third round, third replay
Notts County v Birmingham City.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Worcester v Frickley.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Derby v Newcastle (7.0). Second division: Wolverhampton v Grimsby (7.0).
FA TROPHY: Second qualifying round, second replay: Walthamstow v Crawley.
SUSSEX SENIOR CUP: Second round: Bognor Regis v Worthing.
FA YOUTH CUP: Second round: Watford v Fulham; Woking v Queen's Park Rangers; Leeds v Wigan; Chesterfield v Leicester; West Bromwich Albion v Aston Villa; Windsor and Eton v West Ham; Cardiff v Bristol Rovers; Plymouth v Oxford United. Replay: Tottenham v Millwall (7.0).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Chelmsford v Gravesend and Northfleet. Southern division: Poole v Addlestone and Weybridge; Waterlooville v Ashford.

SNOOKER: STORMY PAST, ROMANTIC REVIVAL

Davis in a tooth and claw battle

By Sydney Friskin

At about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Alex Higgins looked a beaten man. He was seven frames behind Steve Davis, the world champion, in the final of the Coral United Kingdom Championship, scheduled for 31 frames. But a little after 5 o'clock yesterday he left the arena at the Guildhall, Preston, shaking hands with many admirers, having squared the match at 11–11.

This position was achieved after Davis had forged ahead 11–9, winning the 20th frame with a superb break of 52 and leaving Higgins without hope of a recovery. So much for the 20th frame, but the match itself has been for Higgins an era of romantic revival – a stabilization of mind and heart. By the time he had won the next two frames, embellished with breaks of 45, 48, 62 and 39 he had transformed the final into one of the most absorbing for many a year.

Higgins, his table stacked with cards from well-wishers, began the afternoon by drawing level at 8–8. By the time he had made a break of 45 to lead 70–29 there was not much left for Davis who promptly conceded. Then Davis, settling into the same smooth rhythm he had achieved on Saturday made a beak of 37 to win the next frame and the one after, this time with a break of 48, to lead 10–8.

The agony but little ecstasy as the wraith-like Davis watches his tormentor, Higgins

That break of 48 in the 18th frame was the result of Higgins missing a straight pink aimed at a side picket and he nearly paid a heavy price again in the next frame when he left a red hanging over a pocket at the top of the table. Fortunately for Higgins, Davis failed to eliminate the last red at the bottom of the table, using the rest and he in turn left it over the other pocket in this area.

Higgins eagerly potted the ball, fired an accurate long range shot on the yellow, which of course came up again on the spot, and then calmly despatched the colours one by one to reduce the lead to 10–9. At the end of three more frames and with still nine to go the match was all square.

Saturday's play was full of high drama in which Higgins in the end was the hero. Davis, without being particularly brilliant, had in six of the first seven frames made breaks of more than 50. He made potting look so easy that at one stage he seemed unstoppable, particularly after the second frame in which Higgins sealed his doom by leaving the blus over a side pocket. This mistake was worth 84 points to Davis.

In the evening, however, Davis was denied the fluency he had earlier acquired and Higgins won seven of the eight frames in this period. He lost the 11th, which Davis was a little fortunate to win. He had a lucky double on the yellow then Higgins went in off the green.

It was an unkind thing to have happened in a crisis and Davis was left with an easy sequence on the colours. But from 8-3 down Higgins fought back with great fortitude and when play ended for the day he was just one frame behind having won four in a row.

FINAL: S Davis (Plumstead) level with A Higgins (Manchester) 11-11. Frame scores (Davis first): 107-29, 86-31, 82-62, 56-43, 84-25, 69-14, 76-12, 18-109, 41-69, 12-110, 68-46, 35-60, 18-76, 0-73, 21-67, 29-70, 71-0, 73-21, 57-70, 79-38, 0-94, 9-106.

Strange calm in eye of the Hurricane

The nickname Hurrican could be said to apply as much as anything to Alex Higgins's life away from the snooker table. His extraordinary revival from seven frames behind at the opening of the United Kingdom championship, sponsored by Coral, required precisely the opposite of his reputation – the most studied, intensive, defensive play.

Considering that it was against an opponent of such flawless, porcelain-like quality as Steve Davis, whose impenetrable opening afternoon was near perfection, Higgins's performance on Saturday was by those of experience to be almost without parallel.

It was compulsive viewing for the Preston crowd, continuing breathtakingly into yesterday's play, a calibre of skilfulness more rewarding for those who preferred to watch television than, say, Stoke City defending with 10 men. You would suppose that football officials, who seem happy with the boring state of the game, worked in isolation from the rest of the community, unaware of the quality of alternatives wich are swamping them.

Like some Alpinist on an ice-face, Higgins inched his way back into he match. He swept through the twenty-first and twenty-second frames yesterday to level at 11-11, once again the old racer, pocketing balls like a crow taking corn.

It tends to be said by Higgins's many detractors that he lacks character, that he is a drifting, unpredictable Irish genius, taken to leaping onto taxis for a £200 ride to a horse race. Yet in this chapionship, he has demonstrated an exceptional resolution under pressure, his refinement inexorably trasferring the pressure on to Davis, who began to make unaccontable errors.

Higgins concetration, for a man enmeshed in an on-off divource trauma while emotionally devoted to his young children, was the sign of someone equally passionate about his sport. It is this combination of adrenalin and fallibility, constantly reflected between breaks in those restless, hunted eyes which makes him so much more a magnetim figure than Davis.

If Davis was shown on Saturday evening to be unexpectedly vulnerable, his expressionless pale face almost childlike as though unaware of the reversal taking place, the way Christine Truman used to be a Wimbledon, then his display in holding on after losing the first frame yesterday was as impressive as Higgins. He led 10-8 and 11-9, his automaton cue-action firmly back in the groove of his cleft chin as he fought this beautifully silent battle.

Do not doubt that Davis would have whitewashed Higgins if he could. He is not so naive as not to know he needed every frame possible against this opponent. As Higgin's recovery mounted, the joking concern of Davis's manager, Barry Hearn, was not all banter. Davis may never need to work again, never mind play snooker, but he is young enough for pride still to be a motivator.

When Higgins pulled back to 3-7 with a break of 76, Davis missing a couple of reds, the Londoner still had a trace of a smile as he rolled his eyeballs with a fraction of annoyance. But, by the time he missed a simple blue into the middle pocket in the 15th and final frame on Saturday, he knew that now only his best could survive the challenge.

Yesterday he still had the slightly over-emphasized air of relaxation, sipping water and trying to usurp the role of older man, while Higgins smoked, drank Guinness, repeatedly studied what looked like a hospital patient's table of good luck cards and mementoes, and almost neurotically requested an endless cleaning of the cue ball.

That twitch of a smile under the raised ginger eyebrows returned as Davis led 11-9, but now the Hurricane twice swept the table clear, moving from shot to shot with that hurried poacher's pad. What a climax for the evening!

RUGBY LEAGUE

Britain's record rout

By Keith Macklin

In what was very much a high [illegible] Great Britain and a record score since the contests were resumed in 1975 [illegible]

[illegible] Great Britain forwards which prevented France from getting more than a solitary dropped goal by Rocci.

Hanley, [illegible] and Myler scored spectacular individual tries for Great Britain, Myler finishing with a hat trick and the man of the match award. Schofield and Ledger also touched down, and Lydon kicked eight goals from eight attempts [illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN: [illegible] (Oldham), B [illegible] (Widnes), R Ashton (Oldham), [illegible] (Oldham), B Noble (Bradford N), L Crooks (Hull), M Worrall (Oldham), B Dunn (Wigan), T Flanagan (Oldham). Subs: G Schofield (Hull), J Fieldhouse (Warrington).
FRANCE: Wosniack; Ratier, Fourquet, Palisse, Rocci, Dumas, Lac Rabot, Bernabe, Titeux, Palanque, Montgaillard, Buttignol. Subs: Dauphin, Romano.
Referee: F Desplats (Toulouse).

IN BRIEF

Seko times it right

Toshihiko Seko of Japan passed Juma Ikangaa of Tanzania in the final 100 metres to win the Fukuoka Marathon in Japan yesterday [illegible]

[illegible] Seko, 27, who won this race from 1978 to 1981, showed no effects of a leg muscle injury in clocking two hours eight minutes and 52 seconds, the eighth fastest time in marathon history. [illegible]

● Steve Ovett, Britain's Olympic 800 metres champion, was beaten into fourth place in the [illegible] kilometre road race at [illegible] Park yesterday [illegible]

BATTERSEA PARK: [illegible] 27mins 56secs; [illegible] 28mins; 3, B Smith (Gateshead), [illegible] 4, S Ovett (Phonix), 28mins [illegible] Riddons (Epsom), 28mins 49secs; 6 G Payne (Southend), 28mins 49secs.
TEAM: 1, Gateshead, 57pts; 2, Epsom, 73; 3, Aldershot, 78.

● Tim Hutchings of England won the Pilgrim International cross-country in Vanves, France, yesterday, beating Emil Puttemans of Belgium to the line in a sprint finish.

LACROSSE: Stockport assured themselves of a place in next Sunday's Peak Sports men's tournament final when they beat Trafford [illegible] Lacrosse Club, [illegible] (Peter Tatlow writes).

[illegible] Slough won the John Courage [illegible] club tournament [illegible] for the fourth [illegible] yesterday by [illegible] the Roses 7-5 (a Special Correspondent writes).

TABLE TENNIS: Lisa Bellinger, the England number one, retained [illegible] title in the English [illegible] closed championships, sponsored by Beneficial [illegible] in Hinckley last night, beating [illegible] of Berkshire 21-16, 21-18.

FOR THE RECORD

BOXING

LIVERPOOL: Universities and [illegible] championship: Bantam: B Jordan (UC[illegible]); Feather: S Eweje (Sussex) bt K Batten (UCD) 2nd; Light: A Bourke (Trinity) bt H McIlwraith (Edinburgh) 1st; Light-welter: A McAulay (Trinity College Dublin) bt R Cooke (UCD) 3rd; Welter: T Sweeney (Oxford) bt T Rice (Galway) 2nd; Light-middle: R Smythe (Kent) bt E O'Brearn (Galway) 1st; Middle: A McCoubrey (Liverpool) bt B Joels (Sandhurst) pts; Light-heavy: D Horan (UCD) bt P Hassett (Galway) pts; Heavy: C Evans (Sandhurst) bt R Roberts (Oxford) pts. Harry Preston Trophy: UCD.
PARIS: Paris 4, London 2.
LAGOS: African championship: Proud Kilimanjaro (Zam) knocked out Ngozika Ekwelum (Nigeria) 11th.

YACHTING

AUCKLAND: 470: 1, C Briand and C Fontaine (Fr) 28pts; [illegible] and M Holland (NZ) 30.4; [illegible] A [illegible] 43.4; 4, K Johnson and G Johnson (Can) [illegible] J Stewart and J Shearer (NZ) 61; 6, P Herndon and C Goff (US) 65.7. Laser: 1, M Soderstrom (Swe), 14; 2, L Jewell (US) 18.7; 3, B Galentis (US) 41; 4, A Fryer (GB) 53.7; 5, S Conroy (NZ) 59.1; 6, C Shaw (Can) 61.1. Mistral: 1, M Mescia (It) 35.7; 2, A Gravelina (Can) 58; 3, P Toschi (It) 110.4; 4, S Patel (NZ) 112.2; 5, K Morch (Can) 113.8; 6, V Chartier (Fr) 112.4.
RIO DE JANEIRO: World Tour championship: Overall positions: 1, Linda, M Pelestier, (It), 24.60pts; 2, Callis, A Arrabillaga, (Arg), 58.75; 3, Spreitzer, E Pryde, (HK), 53.50; 4, Terrier, (Eng) 41.50.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Friday: Boston Celtics 115, Portland Trail Blazers 106; Detroit Pistons 128, Atlanta Hawks 92; Cleveland Cavaliers 108, Indiana Pacers 99; San Antonio Spurs 123, Chicago Bulls 84; Houston Rockets 125, Seattle Supersonics 102; Milwaukee Bucks 122, New Jersey Nets 107; Utah Jazz 116, Phoenix Suns 113; San Diego Clippers 109, Golden State Warriors 108; Dallas Mavericks 133, Los Angeles Lakers 118. Saturday: Washington Bullets 103, Philadelphia 76ers 99; New York Knicks 117, Houston Rockets 101; Dallas Mavericks 110, Chicago Bulls 100; Detroit Pistons 117, Indiana Pacers 99; OT-Portland Trail Blazers 128, New Jersey 122; Atlanta Hawks 102, Cleveland Cavaliers 91; Denver Nuggets 121, Seattle Supersonics 111; Utah Jazz 112, Kansas City Kings 107.
FIRST DIVISION: Blue Non Crystal Palace 83 ESO Cars Warrington 68; Kellerman 26 Bons 18; John Carr Doncaster 91 Kingcraft Kingston 103; Sinaster 33 Lloyd 25; Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead 92 Manchester Giants 109; Knuckles 35 Brookins 31; Bracknell Pirates 81 Sperrings Solent Stars 98; Callandrillo 41 Johnson 28; Brighton Bears 99 FSO Cars Warrington 77; Cunningham 31 Brown 25; Austin Rover Sunderland 123 Fine Ceramics Bolton 98; Wearman 40 Crosby 40.
Women's first division: Vogue Travel Manchester 58 Ashfield Glass Nottingham 70; Team Telecom Colchester 48 Avon Northampton 85; Daihatsu Crystal Palace 85 UDT Southgate 60; Sandwell Spoteco 79 Brighton Wasps 50; London YMCA Bobcats 59 Solent Suns 64.

GOLF

BOCA RATON, Florida: 204 A Palmer 65, 69, 70; G Dickin 68, 69, 67; 207 D Sanders 68, 67, 72; 209 J Boros 69, 68, 72; W Casper 68, 66, 75; D January 69, 68, 73; 211 R Toski 69, 73, 69; 212 M McMullen 70, 68, 74; C Sifford 68, 72, 72; 213 M Fetchick 66, 72, 73; J Fleck 75, 65, 73; 214 P Harney 73, 72, 69; M Barber 69, 74, 72; G Brewer 71, 72, 71; J Hatfield 71, 75, 68; J Ferree 69, 71, 74; G Thomas 71, 74, 69.

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Cheadle 2, Ashton 4; Mellor 8, Old Stopfordians 11; Old Waconians 8, Stockport 21; Sheffield University 10, Sale 13; Timperley 12, Old Hulmeians 18; Urmston 9, South Manchester and Wythenshawe 11.
SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Hullcroft 4, Chipstead 11; Kenton 14, Buckhurst Hill 9; Lee 2, Hampstead 28.

ROLLER HOCKEY

CHALLENGE CUP: Granwood 8, Rochester 1.

TABLE TENNIS

GOTHENBURG: Men's singles: Quarter-final round: J Secretin bt V Broda (CZ) 16–21, 21–19, 18–21, 21–18, 21–13; J Waldner (Swe) bt Fan Changmao (China) 21–10, 22–20, 21–19; M Appelgren (Swe) bt Z Kalinic 21–11, 21–18, 16–21, 21–12; Xie Saike (China) bt Chen Longcan (China) 21–14, 21–13, 21–14. Semi-finals: Waldner bt Secretin 21–12, 21–18, 18–21, 17–21, 21–15; Xie bt Appelgren 19–21, 21–15, 21–4, 21–18. Final: Waldner bt Xie 21–16, 21–17, 9–21, 21–18. Women's singles: Quarter-final round: Tong Ling (China) bt Kim Sookhee (S Korea) 21–8, 21–7, 21–19; Jiao Zhimin (China) bt M Hrachova (CZ) 19–21, 21–13, 21–12, 21–12; Dai Lili (China) bt Bulatova (USSR) 21–9, 21–3, 21–15; Yang Young bt B Batinic 21–12, [illegible]. Semi-finals: Tong bt Jiao 12–21, [illegible]; Dai bt Yang 22–20, [illegible]. [illegible] Men's doubles: Final: [illegible] (Hung) bt Kim Wan and Kim Ki Taek (S Korea) 22–20, 17–21, 21–14. Women's Doubles: Quarter-final round: Yang Young Ja and Kim Jung Mi (S Korea) bt K Witt and J Grundy (GB) 21–8, 21–18. Final: Li Huifeng and Jiao Zhimin (China) bt Tong Ling and Dai Lili (China) 22–24, 21–13, 21–16. Mixed doubles: Final: Surbek and Batinic bt Kim and Yang 21–17, 21–5.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE: First division: Greaves Sports 9, Dumbarton Ballantines 1; Murrayfield Banda 3, Coatbridge Williamsons 7; Springburn Lions 7, Falkirk Barrett 3; Bridge of Allan 6, Lumleys Sports 4.

MOTOR RACING

BRANDS HATCH: Formula Ford 1600 race: 10 laps: 1, J Booth, Van Diemen RF83, [illegible]; [illegible] Formula Ford 2000: 1, J Bailey, [illegible]; 2, Anthony Reid, Argo [illegible]; 3, A Wallace, Reynard SF83. Mini Miglia: 1, S Hall, Harris Mini, 9:48.6; 2, V Comber, Mini; 3, J McDougall, Superfined Mini. Reproductions Mini Sevens: 1, G Hall, Funnelfuns Mini, 10:11.7; 2, M Jackson, Mesada Mini; 3, S Mole, Mini.

TEN-PIN BOWLING

MEXICO CITY: 1, You Tien-Chu (Tai); 2, M Chuah (Malaysia); 3, M Jasnau (US); 4, E Maddaloni (It). Play-off: Chuah bt Maddaloni, 191–184; Chuah bt Jasnau, 194–162. Final: You bt Chuah, 213–180. Women's finals: 1, J Baker (Aus); 2, G Linz (WG); 3, P Kitipongpithya (Thai); 4, I Gronert (Neth). Step-ladder finals: Kitipongpithya bt Gronert, 171–148; Linz bt Kitipongpithya, 172–161. Final: Baker bt Linz, 233–194.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: Buffalo Sabres 7, St Louis Blues 6; Washington Capitals 2, New Jersey Devils 2. Saturday: Edmonton Oilers 7, Los Angeles Kings 3; New York Rangers 4, Detroit Red Wings 2; Hartford Whalers 7, St Louis Blues 2; Minnesota North Stars 8, Boston Bruins 2; Quebec Nordiques 3, Chicago Black Hawks 2; Philadelphia Flyers 8, Pittsburgh Penguins 3; Montreal Canadiens 4, Calgary Flames 2; OT-Vancouver Canucks 5, Toronto Maple Leafs 5.

TENNIS

SCOTTSDALE: Arizona: Grand champions tournament: S Smith (US) bt C Dibley (Aus) 4-6, 6-7, 6-4; J Fillol (Chile) bt R Laver (Aus) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3; A Pattison (Zim) bt I Nastase (Rom) 6-2, 6-3; R Lutz (US) bt K Rosewall 7-5, 6-1.

ROAD WALKING

BATTERSEA PARK: Metropolitan 15 kilometres: 1, P Vesty (Leicester) 62:24; 2, A Trigg (Leicester) 69:09; 3, A James (Enfield) 69:15. Team: 1, Leicester 7pts; 2, Belgrave 28; 3, Enfield 44.

RIFLE SHOOTING

MELTON MOWBRAY: Pro-tiro competition: 1, J Bidwell 42 out 50; 2, D Lewton 40. Other finalists: C Bloxham 38; W Sykes 37; K Blockley 37. Women: D Cotterill 27; E Foden 22.

CROSS-COUNTRY

WIMBLEDON COMMON: Men's 7½ miles: 1, J Barton (Cambridge) 38min 4sec; 2, R Nerurkar (Oxford) 38.23; 3, P Kanowski (Oxford) 38.46. Team: 1, Cambridge 33pts; 2, Oxford 44. Women's (3 miles): 1, H Shaw (Cambridge) 18min (course record); 2, E Hand (Cambridge) 18.20; 3, J Lewtas (Cambridge) 18.25. Team: 1, Cambridge 10pts; 2 Oxford 26.
VANVES, France: Pilgrim International: Men (9km): 1, T Hutchings (Eng) 28:20; 2, E Puttemans (Bel) 28:22; 3, [illegible] (Eng) 28:35. Women (4km): 1, L Harvey (Eng) [illegible]; [illegible] Lefeuvre (Fr) 14:30. Junior (6km): 1, [illegible] (Fr) 19:49; 2, J Hammer (Eng) 19:55.
WIMBLEDON COMMON: The Belgrave 7½ miles: 1, D Henderson, 45min 18sec; 2, D Clack, 46.34; 3, D Jenkins, 47.28.

RUGBY LEAGUE

[illegible] 33, Whitehaven 11.
SECOND DIVISION: Barrow 38, Keighley 10; Batley 22, Carlisle 15; Cardiff City 12, Swinton 25; Huddersfield 25, Dewsbury 12; Hunslet 30, Blackpool B 31; Kent Invicta 16, Halifax 19; Workington Town 44, Doncaster 4; York 54, Huyton 6.

BOWLS

TWEED HEADS, Queensland: International match: Pairs: D Dalton and D Katuna (Aus) bt A Thomson and J Haines (Eng) 27–13; D Bryant and P Bramfield (Eng) bt P Lawson and G Oakley (Aus) 29–21. Singles: Bryant (Eng) bt Dalton (Aus) 2–6. Triples: Australia bt England 14–11; Australia won match 3–2.

NETBALL

[illegible] Bedfordshire 38, Essex Met 46; Lancashire 21, Humberside 24; Warwickshire 15, Birmingham 37; Birmingham 42, Worcestershire 15; Berkshire 27, Cheshire 11; Berkshire 25, West Dorset 23; Cheshire 27, West Dorset 23; Mid Hants 36, Hampshire 19; Derbyshire 14, South Yorkshire 29; Hertfordshire 34, Shropshire 10; Hertfordshire 24, South Yorkshire 13; Shropshire 20, South Yorkshire 19; Middlesex 44, Hertfordshire 29; North Hants [illegible] Suffolk 22.
MANSFIELD: East Midlands 35, Australian Institute of Sport 47.

GYMNASTICS

NAGOYA: Men: Floor: N Hirata (Jap) 9.65; Pommel horse: G Guchecky (Hun) 9.75; Rings: K Gushiken (Jap) 9.80; Parallel bars: Gushiken 9.85; Horizontal bars: S Kroll (EG) 9.80; Vault: N Harata (Jap) 9.80. Women: Uneven bars: A Schennikova (USSR) 9.65; Beam: E Shushunova (USSR) [illegible] (EG). E Shushunova [illegible] (US). Individual overall: [illegible] Gushiken (Jap) 58.60pts; 2, V Artemov [illegible] 3, K Sotomura (Jap) 57.[illegible] 57.75; 5, P Vidmar (US) [illegible] (USSR) 57.85. Women: 1, [illegible] (US) 38.85; 2, E Shushunova (USSR) [illegible] Durham (US) 38.80; 4, M Gnauck [illegible] M Morio (Jap) 38.15; [illegible] 38.05.

CRICKET

SHEFFIELD SHIELD: Queensland 379 and 24-1; New South Wales 411 and 297 (D M Wellham 108, P M Toohey 48 not out, J Maguire 5-108, J R Thomson 3-59). South Australia 303 and 127-8; Western Australia 288 (K J Hughes 73, R M Hogg 5-58).
COLOMBO: Tour match: Zimbabwe 217 (C Robertson 45, R Brown 43); Sri Lanka Colts 152 for 6 (A J Traicos 3-22).

TRAMPOLINING

CHAMPIONS CUP: Men's individual: 1, R. Palie (West Germany) 102.2 pts; 2, L. Pioline (France) 99.0; British: 8 N. Rendell (87.7. Women's individual: 1, S. Shotton (GB, Guest) 97.2; 2, A. Holmes (GB) 96.4; 3, B. Kruswicki (West Germany) 94.2.

BADMINTON

CALCUTTA: Asian championship: Men's team: China 3, India 2.
CARDIFF: Men's singles, semi-finals: S Butler (Warwickshire) bt G Scott (Essex) 15-9, 15-3. D Hall (Essex) bt G Asquith (Essex) 11-15, 17-14, 15-3. FINAL. Butler bt Hall 15-11, 15-9. Women's singles: semi-finals F Elliott bt S Podger (Guernsey 5-11, 11-1, 11-9, K Beckman (Surrey bt J Webster (Suffolk) 9-12, 11-7, 12-11. FINAL: Mrs Beckman bt Miss Elliott 11-9, 11-3.

VOLLEYBALL

Women's first division: Hemel Hempstead 0, Spiks 3; Birmingham W.I. 1, Trident Kason 3; Hillingdon 3, Spikeball 1; Ashcombe 3, Portsmouth 0; Hemel Hempstead 0, Trident Kason 3; Hillingdon 3, Portsmouth 0; Ashcombe 3, Speedwell 1.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Men: First division: team TAK 2, Dundee Kirkton 3; West Coast 2, [illegible] 3; Whitburn 1, [illegible]; Bellshill [illegible] First division: [illegible] 3, Kyle 1; [illegible] 3; Sports Coaches DCPE 1, Inverclyde 3.

MARATHON

FUKUOKA: 1, T Seko (Jap) 2hr 8min 52secs; 2, J Ikangaa (Tan) 2:08:55; 3, S So (Jap) 2:09:11; 4, T So (Jap) 2:09:17; 5, A Salazar (US) 2:09:21; 6, K Ito (Jap) 2:09:35; 31, F Clyde (GB) 2:19:18; 52, P Eales (GB) 2:24:11.

HOCKEY

Club championship: East: St Alban's 2, Blueharts 1; Cambridge City 3, Old Loughtonians 2; Bedfordshire Eagles 1, Felixstowe 0; Bishop's Stortford 1, Bedford 3 (after extra time); (St Albans, Cambridge City, Bedfordshire Eagles and Bedford qualify for national founds). West: Taunton 0, Jersey 1; Cheltenham 2, West Gloucestershire 1; Marlborough 1, [illegible] 2 (after extra time); Jersey [illegible] Bournemouth qualify for national [illegible]. Whitehaven, Swalwell, [illegible] and [illegible] qualify for national rounds.
LONDON LEAGUE: Premier Division: Guildford 0, [illegible] Teddington 2; Spencer 2, [illegible] University 0; Blackheath 5, London University [illegible] Maidenhead 1; Hawks [illegible] 1; Old Kingstonians 3; Oxford [illegible] 0; Reading 0; St Albans [illegible] 0; Dulwich [illegible] 2; Hampstead
SOUTH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Amersham 0, Anchorians 2; Chichester 1, Indian Gymkhana 2; Eastcote 2, Bognor 1; East Grinstead 3, Canterbury 2; Folkestone Optimists 5, Camberley 3; Lyons 7, Walton 4; Metropolitan Police 1, Fareham 2; Trojans 0, Oxford Hawks 1.
EAST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Bedford 2, Cambridge City 2; Fords 1, Broxbourne 4; Harleston Magpies 1, Bishop's Stortford 1; Ipswich 8, Chelmsford 1; Long Sutton 2, Norfolk Wanderers 2; Old Loughtonians 2, Bluharts 2; St Neots 3, Norwich Grasshoppers 3; Westcliff 4, Pelicans 1.
INTERNATIONAL CLUB INDOOR TOURNAMENT: Roses 11, Tulse Hill 5; Beckenham 4, Yoplait Monkstown (Ireland) 3; Firebrands 3, Menzieshill (Scotland) 3; Slough 8, Shadows 2; Dragons (Wales) 8, Tulse Hill 4; Roses 7, Firebrands 3; Stourport 2, Beckenham 4; Dragons 8, Menzieshill 7; Yoplait Monkstown 4, Shadows 6; Slough 5, Stourport 3; Tulse Hill 8, Menzieshill 0; Beckenham 5, Shadows 3; Dragons 4, Firebrand 4, Yoplait Monkstown 6, Slough 10.
West League: Premier Division: Bream 3, Plymouth 1; Exeter Crickets 2, Plympton GS OB 0; Exeter University 1, Taunton Vale 3; Swindon 0, West Gloucestershire 0; Marlborough 0, Bristol 0.
South Wales League: Premier Division: Cardiff 3, Penarth 0; Cwmbran 0, Whitchurch 5; Swansea 1, Llanishen 0; University College Cardiff 0, Newport 2.
Women's County Championship: East: Cambridgeshire 2, Lincolnshire 3; Huntingdonshire 2, Norfolk 2. South: Middlesex 5, ULU 1.
Other County Match: Essex 1, Berkshire 3.

RUGBY UNION

Rosslyn Park apply brake to unbeaten run by Wasps

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Wasps 9
Rosslyn Park 9

There are obviously hazards in combining a captain's duties with those of an open-side flanker. Three of England's leading club sides lost their leaders on Saturday; Bath, who were unable to select Spurrell because of a knee injury, Leicester who lost Smith during their game with a dislocated finger but nevertheless beat Gloucester, and Rosslyn Park, who found themselves minus Allchurch after only seven minutes of their game with Wasps at Sudbury because of a strained hamstring.

Not that Park wandered from their objective of putting a break on Wasps' 15-match unbeaten run. They scored two penalty goals and a dropped goal against three penalties, and if the overall performance was not entirely inspired it was still a heart-warming showing from the Park pack who seldom allowed Wasps to develop any kind of momentum, while their backs defended with the tenacity of seven bulldogs.

Stringer had six penalty attempts and succeeded with three of them, one by courtesy of Ripley after a curious episode. Rose leapt high to take a catch from Davies' Garryowen, was injured in the subsequent fall and penalized for not releasing the ball.

While he received detention Stringer teed up. Mr Feest omitted to wave his touch judges behind the posts. Stringer kicked, no flags went up and the referee ordered a drop out until Ridley pointed out that the goal was good (and levelled the scores) and play restarted from the middle.

As well as restoring one's faith in human nature, Ridley's action also made a point regarding the county championship semi-final the previous weekend between Somerset and Yorkshire, when Horton missed a dropped goal which was subsequently awarded by the referee.

The official, as we know, is the soul arbiter of fact and Somerset won their match by three points. Yet Ripley's action persuaded the referee to change his mind and Park drew a game they might otherwise have won.

For that reason alone the heart did its best to will Park to a win while the head suggested that Wasps ought to have won because they should have had the confidence to play a wider game from the quality possession acquired from all phases. But apart from two run stuttering runs by Davies early in the game the Wasps were hide bound hoping that Park would make mistakes rather than try to create their own scores.

There were flashes of adventure from Park: Carr, given only one opportunity, nearly made it to the corner flag but otherwise their second half rearguard action, appropriately generalled by Montgomery, was excellent in every aspect. Rose, who had a very sound game, made the half time score 3-3 with a penalty, gave Park the lead with a second penalty and then dropped a goal to restore that lead. There were only five minutes left when Stringer saved Wasps' blushes with his third penalty.

Spurrell, Bath's captain, is still uncertain about the damage to his knee which may require a cartilage operation, but in his absence, his club beat London Scottish 17-6 helped by tries from Hill and Martin. At Leicester, there was praise for Tony R Trigg's handling of the game with Gloucester which the host club won 30-20 materially assisted by six penalties from Hare.

Gloucester showed all their old virtues of power in the pack and speed to the ball which earned them tries by Teague, Taylor and Orwin and a penalty try. They also showed vices of ill-discipline by conceding so many kickable penalties while Underwood, Leicester's left wing, crossed for two tries.

WASPS: N Stringer; R Cardus, M Williams, R Lozowski, R Sumner; H Davies, J Cullen; N Porter, A Simons, A Ialchel, A Dun (captain), C Pinnegar, M Colclough, D Pegler, F Emeruwa.
ROSSLYN PARK: M Rose; C Carr, N Anderson, J Thornton, R Sinter; M Jermyn, D Smith; P Curtis, D Barnett, M Renny, R Montgomery G Curtis, N Edwards, T Allchurch (captain), (rep M Hill), A Ripley.
Referee: Mr G Feest (London).

Stringer: on the ball three times out of six

Morley pay penalty for missing kicks

By Nicholas Keith

West Hartlepool, the outstanding outsiders in the John Player Cup last season, beat Morley by only a short head in the second round on Saturday. So close was the match that some of the judges were divided and on Sunday one newspaper actually recorded the result as a 4-3 victory for Morley.

The luck was with West, who were not at their best by their own admission. Morley scored an early try through Jarzyna, Yorkshire scrum half, but they missed two simple penalties in the first half, and another more difficult chance after the interval.

West Hartlepool are missing Neesham, flanker, one of the key figures of last year's Cup run which took them to the quarter finals where they lost somewhat unfortunately to Bristol. Waterston, their scrum half from New Zealand, was a tower of strength on Saturday, and Boyd kicked the winning penalties.

Old Redcliffians, a leading Bristol junior club, are playing in the cup for the first time, and they won a place in today's draw for the third round, which is on January 28. The Old Boys enjoyed a comfortable home victory against Worthing, who are the Sussex county champions. The Redcliffians were runners up in Somerset Cup to Bath, who qualified for the John Player by finishing top in the South West Merit Table.

They owe a great deal to Fry, their coach and captain, who was a member of the losing Bristol team in the 1973 final against Coventry. However, Saturday's "star" was Luker, reserves full back, who had to play out of position at stand off half, because the first two choices were unavailable. The Old Boys' tries were scored by Lancastle, Excel and Palmer, with Gaddes landing three penalties and two conversions.

Nuneaton reached the third round for the second time in their history – in 1982 they went out at this stage 3-0 to Waterloo. Savage scored 21 of their 34 points against Fylde, who are old rivals, with a try, three conversions, and four penalties.

Lydney, who are virtually "Gloucester Old Boys", are in the third round again after winning 28-16 at High Wycombe where they were held 6-6 in the first half. Now the second round winners join the senior qualifiers in the draw with the favourites being Leicester and Bath, who both won on Saturday against Gloucester and London Scottish respectively. However, for my money, Harlequins are worth considering each way to finish in the frame at Twickenham next spring.

New Zealand plan World Cup

Wellington (Reuter) – New Zealand plan to promote a rugby union World Cup, despite the International Rugby Board's rejection of a proposal for such a competition earlier this year.

Ces Blazey, chairman of the New Zealand Union, said yesterday that the Union's council will consider a preliminary proposal at its meeting in Wellington on Friday. "The council I think generally reflects the growing view in New Zealand rugby that a cup should be staged," Blazey said.

If the council accept the preliminary proposal, it will go to the International Board at their annual meeting in London next March.

Last March the Board voted heavily against a cup proposal by a private British promoter. The IRB's then chairman, Ronnie Dawson of Ireland, said support had been minimal.

Blazey, who was one of two New Zealand delegates at the IRB meeting, said yesterday that the Board had only rejected that specific proposal and not the general concept.

Zimbabwe entertain

By Michael Stevenson

Lancashire 20
Zimbabwe 12

After their narrow defeat by Cornwall and Devon, the Zimbabwe schools contributed some delightful rugby at Fylde yesterday but still lost through Lancashire 18 Group's more disciplined and powerful scrummaging, allied to often delightful flourishes from their backs.

Lancashire's lively backs handled fluently almost from the kick-off, the ball raching Simmonds on the left wing, for the movement to founder deep in the Zimbabwe 22. The defence withstood a pushover situation, but from the second set scrum, Sephton crossed over on the open side for a typical scrum half's try.

Lancashire did not lead for long. Mandizha collected a slack defensive kick, moved in-field and initiated superb left-to-right passing, to fashion a hint of an overlap for Watson, the tourists' determined right wing. His power and speed turned it into a maginificent try and the sides were level.

Zimbabwe, then scored through Bailey. But almost immediately Sephton darted over for his second try from the scrum that followed.

A crucial score for Lancashire immediately preceded half time. Recovering the ball 20 metres out with the Zimbabwe defence clearly in some disarray, Simms signalled that he intended to serve his wing, jinked off his right foot, accelerated, jinked again and ghosted in for a delightful try; Tanner's conversion earned Lancashire their six point interval lead.

Disrupted by injury Zimbabwe found energy to come back to within a couple of points. Parke picked up at No 8, fed the bustling Rusch, and he gave the scoring pass to Kazembe; Lancashire's final score was a penalty try converted by Tanner when several Zimbabweans, correctly anticipating a pushover try, dived enterprisingly into the Lancashire scrum.

LANCASHIRE: Tries: Sephton (2), Conversions: Tanner (2). ZIMBABWE: Tries: Watson, Bailey, Kazembe.

LANCASHIRE: P Hamer (Lancaster RGS); I McFarlane (Lancaster RGS), N Simms (West Park GS), D Tanner, C Simmonds (King Edward VII Lytham); J Fazackerley, G Sephton (Cowley); R Winterbottom (Rossall), D Powell (Bolton School), M Brown (Rossall), T Connor (Lancaster RGS), S Parker (St Edward's, Liverpool), R Cook (Kirkham GS), A Taylor (Merchant Taylor's, Crosby), rep: C Dixon (Merchant Taylor's, Crosby), P Gatenby (Rossall).
ZIMBABWE: B Bradford (Churchill School); A C Watson (Falcon College), G Viljoen (Chaplin School), M Letcher (Prince Edward's School, rep: J M Jacobs, Jameson HD), D M Mandizha (Churchill School); D M Curtis, (captain, Falcon College), A Hatidani (St George's College); C J Harley (Prince Edward's School), P G Rusch (Falcon College), M Bailey (Plumtree School), T S Kazembe (St George's College), M De Klerk (Peterhouse), B Twitts (Oriel Boys School), R S Style (Prince Edward's School), J G Parke (St George's College).
Referee: K Stoddart (Yorkshire Referee Society).

France are rampant

From Chris Than
Toulouse

France 26
Romania 15

The shadow of the Romanian side who defeated Wales in Bucharest three weeks ago were nailed by the rampant French by two goals, two tries, a dropped goal and a penalty goal to one goal and three penalties yesterday. The French have got their selection right at last and they will be a threatening force in the forthcoming five nations championship.

Gallion's reemergence at top level had one of the happiest outcomes and Fourroux's confidence in Lescorboura offered the huge stand-off from Dax a chance to show his world class. On top of that one of the most intelligent and subtle performances from the inside centre, Didier Codorniou, gave the Romanians nightmares.

The flawless game played by the French backs who passed the ball with a nonchalant, almost defiant assurance was based on a crushing display of forward power. The French pack subjected the Romanian forwards to a similar treatment the Welsh were offered in Bucharest.

Rives, Joinel, Erbani and Condom and company rode the ball from the mauls, rucked everything in sight – quite often the opposition forwards lying on the ground – and dominated the lineout to an extent that made any count irrelevant. The French managed, after many years of fruitless attempts, to put together a side who combined to a remarkable degree the Latin flair and imagination with a frightening mixture of power and determination.

SCORERS: France: Lescarboura 1 try, 1 dropped goal, 1 penalty, 2 conversions; Gallion 1 try; Esteve 1 try; Lagisquet 1 try.
Romania: Radulescu 1 try; Podarescu 3 penalties and 1 conversion.

FRANCE: S Gabernet; P Lagisquet, P Sella, D Cordmiou, P Esteve; J P Lescarboura, J Gallion; M Cremaschi, P Dintrans, J P Garuet, J P Rives (capt), A Lorieux, J Condom, D Erbani, J L Joinel.
ROMANIA: V Ion; M Aldea, A Lungu, M Marghescu, G Varzaru; S Podarescu, M Paraschiv (capt); I Buchan, (rep, Balan), M Munsteanu, V Pascu, S Muraru, G Dumitru, G Caragea, A Radulescu, S Contantin (rep, L Constantin).
Referee: R Quittenton (England).

Tukalo ready to take a place for Scotland

By Iain MacKenzie

Scotland B 22
Ireland B 13

The Scottish trial at Murrayfield on January 7, which may have been a little out of place as Scotland have already played a full international this season, has assumed greater significance. More than one member of the team who held New Zealand to a draw will be uncomfortably aware that his place is not at all assured in the side to play Wales at Cardiff on January 21.

At Melrose on Saturday the B side, despite being badly beaten in the tight scrum, has a comfortable and comforting victory over Ireland by four tries, a dropped goal and penalty goal to a try and three penalty goals. The score was almost identical to that in Dublin four years ago, when the B teams last met; then Scotland won 20-13.

Ten of that side went on to win full recognition and most are in the first XV today. Few can afford complacency. At The Greenyards, Iwan Tukalo, for example, suggested he was ready for greater things by creating turmoil in the Irish defence. His speed and instinctive knowledge of when to move were evident from the eighth minute when he followed up a chip ahead by his Selkirk club colleague, Hunter, collected the bounce and went through a gap for a try.

Hunter played to the gallery of selectors. He is not everyone's idea of an international scrum half, but his distribution was quick, his tackling clean and his tactical kicking effective. As a bonus, he showed that Rutherford was not the only member of the Selkirk club who could grop goals.

It is hardly likely that Baird and Laidlaw, who both played in all four international matches for the Lions, will find their places taken by Tukalo and Hunter, but at 30 Laidlaw in particular is looking towards the end of his career and Hunter is an obvious successor.

Ireland were singularly disappointing. A try by Condon and a penalty goal by Palmer held the score to 8–7 at the interval but it was misleading.

Mullin, the Dublin student expected to play for the full side this season, was hardly seen and the coach, Willie John McBride, must have sighed at the pack. The forwards were all over the place and even at his age, he could have shown them how it should be done. The Irish selectors returned home confused.

SCORERS: Scotland: Tries: Tukalo (2), Wyllie, Steven. Dropped goal: Hunter. Penalty goal: Steven. Ireland: Try: Condon. Penalty goals: Palmer (3).

SCOTLAND: A. G. Hastings (Watsonians); P. D. Steven (Heriot's), C. J. Williamson (West of Scotland), D. R. M. Bruce-Lockhard (London Scottish), I. W. Tukalo (Selkirk); D. S. Wyllie (Stewart's-Melville FP), I. G. Hunter (Selkirk); D. M. B. Sole (Exeter University), R. Cunningham (Bath, capt), J. A. Fraser (London Scottish), A. J. Campbell (Hawick), I. D. McKie (Sale), J. Jeffrey (Kelso), R. W. Murray (Hawick), F. Calder (Stewart's-Melville FP).
IRELAND: J. P. K. Barry (Cork Constitution); J. M. McGeady (Lansdowne), B. J. Mullin (Dublin University), R. J. M. Moroney (Lansdowne), R. V. Palmer (Collegians); H. C. Condon (London Irish), M. T. Bradley (Cork Constitution); J. Lanbroek (Blackrock College), H. T. Harbison (Bectice Rangers), D. C. Fitzgerald (Lansdowne), B. W. McCall (London Irish), M. M. Moylett (Shannon), W. Sexton (Garyowen), D. G. McGrath (University College, Dublin), D. P. Fanning (St Mary's College, capt).
Referee: R. Parker (England).

Wales overrun the flatterers

Bourg-en-Bresse, France, (AFP) – Wales B scored four tries to France B's two to win thier international 23-11. At half-time, France B led 8-7.

After a first half in which the French flattered to deceive, the Welsh came into their own and wore down their defensive-minded opponents to win a thoroughly deserved victory.

John put Wales B ahead as early as the first minute with a drop goal. From then on France B seemed content to gain ground through touch kicking. They did manage two first half tries, through Begu after six minutes and Sarrade after 20 minutes. Neither was converted.

SCORERS: Tries: Begu, Sarrade. Penalty: Trille. Wales: Tries: Griffiths, Morris, Dennehy, Hopkins. Conversions: John (2). Drop goal: John.
FRANCE B: J Lescure; J Begu, P Trautmann, P Barbosseau, B Lavigne, J Trille, J Aarrade; B Rongieras, T Janeczwic, P Aicher, C Pumade, T Gratton, J Ondarts, A Noguera, J Tolot.
WALES B: H Davies (Bridgend); M Batten (Newport), K Hopkins (Swansea), R Griffiths (Bridgend), P Lewis (Llanelli), G John (South Glamorgan); M Douglas (Llanelli); C Dennehy (Ebbw Vale), M Morris (South Wales Police), J Williams (Ebbw Vale), D Waters (Newport), G Roberts (Swansea), R Morgan (Newport), M Watkins (Newport), J Whitefoot (Cardiff).
Referee: J Fleming (Scotland).

Bristol give depleted Newport the run around

By Gerald Davies

Newport 15
Bristol 26

Despite Newport's much improved performances – and they are developing into an attacking team – there was no air of confidence around Rodney Parade before the game began on Saturday. For a start the home side had to go back to 1979 for their last victory against Bristol. Also four of the experienced players around whom Charlie Faulkner, Newport's coach, is developing his team, were away in France with Wales B. And whilst he was revitalising Welsh hopes in Bourg-en-Bresse, Mike Watkins was sorely missed by his club.

On the other hand, Bristol were fielding their full strength side for the first time this season. The score of two goals, two tries, a dropped goal and a penalty to a goal and three penalties flattered them a mite but Bristol were worthy winners in a thoroughly entertaining match.

To begin with, Newport, with the varied kicks of their half backs Phillips and Coombs, seemed territorially at least to have the upper hand. However, it was the visitors who scored the points – 13 of them in as many minutes. Hogg first kicked a penalty and soon after, Cue, coming into the line as he frequently did, changed the direction of the attack and came left to link up with Harding. He passed to Williams who glided outside one man and inside another to score a lovely try. Then, from a lineout close to the Newport line, Stiff charged over for another try which Hogg converted.

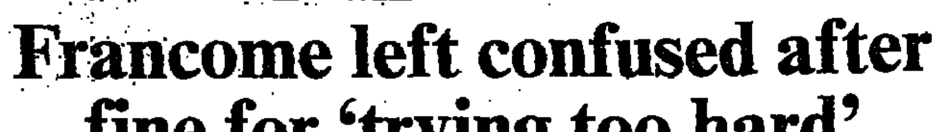
It all seemed so easy. But Newport stirred themselves into action and ended the first half strongly. A try by Chris Williams was converted by Parker, who also kicked two further penalties to bring the home side within a point of Bristol.

Parker's luck deserted him after that and he missed three consecutive penalties which, as Bristol's dominance grew, effectively ended his team's chances.

Hesford was in fine form – either at the end of the lineout or standing off as he often did from maul and ruck to charge the Newport back. He and Rafter, back at last after a troublesome hamstring injury, gradually got the better of the Newport back row, where Roger Powell was left to fight a rather lonely battle. In the late stages a surge from the Bristol scrum enabled Hesford to dribble the ball forwards and gain a push over try. Then Morley gratefully intercepted a telegraphed long pass by Devonald and ran 40 metres to score a try which brings his personal total of tries for his club to a remarkable 299, enough to earn him a mention in the Guinness Book of Records. Hogg converted this as well as dropping a goal. Newport could only reply with a penalty by Parker.

SCORERS: Newport: Tries: C Williams. Conversion: P Parker. Penalties: P Parker (3). Bristol: Tries: G Williams, P Stiff, B Hesford, A Morley. Conversions: Hogg (2). Dropped Goal: S Hogg. Penalty: S Hogg.

NEWPORT: P Parker; C Wood, C Williams, N Devonald, J Robinson (capt); A Phillips, T Coombs; J Rawlins, H Ali, P Smith, R Collins, J Widdecombe, A Perry, R Powell, W Rendell.
BRISTOL: P Cue; A Morley R Knibbs, S Hogg, G Williams; G Cox, R Harding, J Doubleday, K Bogie; A Sheppard, P Polledri, N Pomfrey, P Stiff, M Rafter (capt), B Hesford.
Referee: J Groves (Tonyrefail).


RACING: PUNISHING VICTORY FOR OBSERVE AT CHEPSTOW

Francome left confused after fine for 'trying too hard'

By John Karter

Having been fined £75 for not riding Observe vigorously enough at Newbury in his previous outing, it seemed absurd that John Francome should be fined the same amount by the Chepstow stewards for being too hard on the horse during his victory over Silver Buck in Saturday's Rehearsal Chase.

That was certainly most observers' gut reaction to a powerful finish from Francome that looked, even on closer inspection of the replay, no more excessive than the sort of finishes you see – and which go unpunished – every day of the week.

However, gut reaction is one thing, an objective look at the facts quite another. The stewards are there to be shot at and, as with the spate of rough riding offences and sometimes inconsistent punishments meted out, during the past Flat season, they often are.

In Francome's case, though, there was a lot more to their decision than met the public eye. Francome felt that having done everything *but* hit Observe with his whip at Newbury and still been fined for not riding hard enough to get second place, he was *expected* to hit the horse on Saturday.

According to the Chepstow stewards, however, what Francome did wrong on Saturday was to hit the horse too hard. Indeed, Colonel Edward Smeeden, one of the stewards officiating at Chepstow on Saturday, said that they had absolutely no alternative but to punish Francome and that on the evidence they could have imposed a much heavier fine or even suspended him.

That evidence was drawn to the stewards's attention by the experienced Jockey Club officer in attendance when she inspected Observe in the unsaddling enclosure. Apparently, there were several extremely nasty weals on Observe's quarters and one of the whip strokes had drawn blood. When the vet returned after 20 minutes to reinspect Observe the weals were still as outstanding as before.

Francome admits to hitting the horse nine times during the last mile, but seven of those were just slaps and only twice did he really "lay into him." "He was pulling my leg," Francome said yesterday. "It's like a naughty child – you have to make it hurt to have some effect".

Colonel Smeeden added that the stewards were quite shocked when they saw the condition of Observe, but had taken into account Francome's excellent record (in 16 years riding this was his first offence for misuse of the whip). Fred Winter, Observe's trainer and Francome's employer, also pointed out that in his, and many other trainers' opinions, Francome was *the* most sympathetic National Hunt jockey riding today and that Francome had had to use the whip to win the race. He also said that Observe was a thin-skinnmed horse and had recently been clipped, so he marked easily.

However, it is perhaps significant that Winter's initial reaction when questioned about the fine was to say that he felt it was justified under the rules. It is also pertinent to point out that Francome himself said yesterday that he would not be appealing.

There are two ways of looking at this case. Obviously, no one – inside or outside racing – wants to see horses hurt unnecessarily, but, on the other hand, as long as jockeys are permitted to carry whips, surely they must be expected tu use them. Saturday's punishment seems justified by the facts, but one can understand Francome's confusion (to hit or not to hit? and, how hard is too hard?).

The problem, as so often, is one of interpretation and thus of communication. The Jockey Club must get together with jockeys over this and other controversial matters. Let the stewards show films of incidents they consider unacceptable and listen te the jockeys' view. Government by imposition will not do. Talk, talk and more talk is the only way to harmony.

As regrds Saturday's race itself, what it appeared to confirm was that Silver Buck is not the horse he was two seasons ago (even Michael Dickinson was more or less prepared to go along with this assesment yesterday) and that Observe is the very good young chaser he appeared to be last season. Whether he merits a quote as low as 8-1 for the Cheltenham Gold Cup, however, must be open to grave doubt.

Winter himself says that Observe is only his third string, behind Fifty Dollars More and Brown Chamberlin (in that order) and while he may yet join the other two in the line-up for the King George VI Chase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day in an attempt to "out-Dickinson" Dickinson, Winter does not yet see him as a leading Gold Cup horse.

Never one to be outdone, Dickinson said yesterday that he could be four-handed in the big Kempton Chase. Silver Buck and Wayward Lad are confirmed starters; Bregawn, who is ultra-well, may go to Kempton without a previous run, although the Tommy Whittle Chase at Haydock Park next week is a possibility if the ground eases; and Captain John, who has only been cantering recently as the result of a bruised leg, could still run because he is a horse who needs little work.

Dickinson also had news of two of his other young horses. Delius is definitely out for the season with leg trouble and will be put over fences next year and Sabin du Loir, his undefeated Cheltenham Festival winner, will reappear in January and be kept to long-distance hurdling.


Francome and Observe safely over the last

Mixed luck for Meade

The first running of the Black and White Whisky Handicap Hurdle at Fairyhouse on Saturday produced an extraordinary outcome. The stable companions Southern Music and Fane Ranger filled the first two places, but the winner lost the race because he weighed in with the wrong weight, *Our Irish Correspondent writes*. Noel Meade, the trainer, was fined £200 for saddling up Southern Music and omitting to include a lead pad weighing 5lb.

Southern Music, who started at 4-1, was slightly better backed than the winner Fane Ranger (5-1) and having scored with authority by four lengths. I have little doubt that the result would have been the same had he carried his allotted weight. It was, however, an excellent effort on the part of Fane Ranger, who was attempting to give away 37lb.

Fane Ranger is likely to take on Boreen Prince in the Racehorse Trainers' Association hurdle at Naas on Wednesday. Southern Music will be reserved for the Sweeps Hurdle at Leopardstown next month.

Nottingham

Going: good to firm

12.30 RUDDINGTON HURDLE (Div I: novices: £414: 2m) (14 runners)

1 000/1 CLEWISTON (A Wright) K Morgan 7-11-2 .... A Webb
5 0 CUDGEL (Mrs J Bissill) Mrs D Williams 10-10-10 .... –
8 0 HILLSDOWN LAD (B Ingamells) J Harris 5-10-10 .... J A Harris
10 00- LORD CLEWES (Clews) W Francis 5-10-10 .... R Crank
14 00p-0p0 SIT AND WAIT (Mrs S Lee) G Lee 6-10-10 .... Mr J Holt
18 DESERT AIR (G Pearson) K Bridgwater 4-10-7 .... W Worthington 7
19 30 GILLIE'S PRINCE (Mrs E Mear) S Mear 4-10-7 .... W Morris 4
20 pp GOLDROY (R Lloyd) W Whiston 4-10-7 .... S O'Neill
23 00-p LAW BIRD (R Croft) Mrs N Macauley 4-10-7 .... P Dwyer 7
27 44 SIR BLESSED (R Williams) R Williams 4-10-7 .... C Brown
31 0030-4 WORK MATE (Mrs I Stewart-Brown) G Pritchard-Gordon 4-10-7 .S Smith-Eccles
32 00p00-0 ODIC (R Wright) R Wright 8-10-5 .... P Blackburn 7
33 2 DANCING NYMPH (Quaghan of Oldham) J FitzGerald 4-10-2 .... M Dwyer
34 p-0p SPORTSWORDS (A Lee) J King 4-10-2 .... P Scudamore

3 Clewiston, 7-2 Work Mate, 4 Dancing Nymph, 5 Sir Blessed, 6 Cudgel, 10 Hillsdownlad, 14 Gillie's Prince, 16 others.

1.0 WOLLATON CHASE (handicap: £1,190: 3m) (5)

7 2012-01 BARRYSVILLE (D) (Andrew Baird Ltd) P O'Connor 7-11-7 .... N Madden
10 0-00121 COTTAGE RHYTHM (D) (B Wood) Earl Jones 7-11-4 .... M Brennan
11 023214 THE COPLOW (C,D) (G Goode) W Wharton 10-11-3 .... S O'Neill
18 0/040- CASTLE WARDEN (M Shone) J Edwards 6-10-3 .... P Scudamore
20 0440-02 PAMPAS DEMON (B Temple) B Temple 10-10-0 .... M Pepper 4

11-4 Cottage Rhythm, 3 Barrysville, 7-2 The Coplow, 5 Castle Warden, 6 Pampas Demon.

1.30 KEGWORTH HURDLE (selling handicap: conditional jockeys: £634: 2m) (8)

2 030000- SOVEREIGN STEED (Mrs D Alcock) D Wintle 5-11-6 .... J Wathan
3 00/000- LADYSWOOD (D) (Dr B Coulton) K Bridgwater 6-11-3 .... W Worthington
4 0000-00 CARRY ON AGAIN (D) (G Thomas) G Fletcher 5-11-3 .... –
8 400023 PROBABILIST (D,B) (J Jardine) W Clay 4-10-11 .... R Hatfield
11 p0000-3 HARD BARGAIN (Mrs P Makin) P Makin 5-10-10 .... G Charles-Jones
13 400-000 YORK TERRACE (P Willers) F Sutherland 6-10-6 .... N Gre[illegible]
14 000-000 KAMENEV (D,B) (N Hanlon) R Thompson 5-10-4 .... Jayne Thom[illegible]
15 03-43 AMANDA MARY (R Stubbs) R Stubbs 5-10-3 .... L W[illegible]

3 Sovereign Steed, 4 Hard Bargain, 5 Amanda Mary, 6 Probabilist, 7 Carry On Again, [illegible] Kamenev, 12 Ladyswood, 14 York Terrace.

2.0 LAST CHANCE CHASE (£2,327: 3m) (2)

5 f01400- SCOT LANE (C,D) (T Isherwood) M Tate 10-11-12 .... C [illegible]
8 4 ANTIC (D Samuel) N Henderson 8-11-5 .... H D[illegible]

2-9 Scot Lane, 4 Antic.

2.30 WOODBOROUGH CHASE (novices: £1,030: 2m) (6)

3 0203p-p CHARLEY FISHER (B Babbage) Mrs M Babbage 8-11-7 .... Mr N Babb[illegible]
6 031011/ GHAZAL (J Hardy) J Hardy 7-11-7 .... S Jo[illegible]
[illegible]

3.0 RUDDINGTON HURDLE (Div II: novices: £414: 2m) (7)

[illegible]

Nottingham selections

By Our Racing Staff

12.30 Sir Blessed. 1.0 The Coplow. 1.30 Hard Bargain. 2.0 Scot Lane. 2.30 Charley Fisher. 3.0 [illegible]

Newcastle

12.45 WARKWORTH HURDLE (novices: £902: 2m 120yds) (19 runners)

5 0 BLIND TURN (Mrs A Mactaggart) A Mactaggart 6-11-3 .... N Doughty
6 000FU-0 DRUMMONY (L Griffiths) L Griffiths 9-11-3 .... S Charlton
7 0/ FERRIBY HALL (Mrs V Robson) A Smith 6-11-3 .... P Tuck
10 F- MR MARSHALL (J Brock) Miss Z Green 5-11-3 .... J Goulding
13 04-0400 PILTON (J Walby) W A Stephenson 5-11-3 .... R Lamb
14 44 POLISH (J Ramsden) N Crump 5-11-3 .... C Hawkins
15 SONG MINSTREL (G Browne) M Camacho 5-11-3 .... –
[illegible]

1.15 WAGTAIL HURDLE (selling: £739: 2m 120yds) (13)

[illegible]
18 022 WALDRON HILL (G Thompson) R Allen 3-10-5 .... S Charlton
19 0000 WOOL ISLAND (B) (C Fergus) G Lockerbie 3-10-5 .... C Hawkins
20 DELIGHTFUL TERN (Mrs J Wigham) P Wigham 3-10-0 .... –
22 FREEDOM GLORY (T Fairhurst) T Fairhurst 3-10-0 .... C Fairhurst

7-4 Waldron Hill, 5-2 Marnie's Girl, 4 Shoot The Rapids, 7 Freedom Glory, 10 Gaygig, 12 Sel-By-Oyston, 20 others.

1.45 SWIFT CHASE (handicap: £1,523: 2m 4f) (6)

3 111-020 MOUNTAIN HAYS (D) (J Hepburn) M H Easterby 8-11-7 .... A Brown
6 1F-4130 FOR GOOD (Ld Cadogan) N Crump 6-10-7 .... C Hawkins
7 31233-3 CHEBBIE (CD) (G Woolias) A Smith 10-10-4 .... P Caldwell 7
8 00-4311 SPRING CHANCELLOR (CD) (Mrs M Britton) W A Stephenson 8-10-2 .... K Jones 4
9 P2PP-P3 BOOK OF KELLS (CD) (R Beeson) J Blundell 8-10-0 .... D Dutton
10 22-3020 SNOW BLESSED (B) (R Baker) Denys Smith 6-10-0 .... J O'Neill

11-8 Spring Chancellor, 3 For Good, 9-2 Book Of Kells, 6 Snow Blessed, 10 Mountain Hays, 12 Chebbie.

2.15 JACKDAW HURDLE (handicap: £848: 2m 120yds) (11)

[illegible]

2.45 PLOVER CHASE (novices: £1,473: 3m) (10)

[illegible]

3.15 SNIPE HURDLE (novices: £777: 2m 120yds) (13)

[illegible]
6 000100 KANISA (B) (W Smith) W Smith 5-11-8 .... F Dalton 7
8 6/32- EDGED GOLD (Mrs J Wigham) P Wigham 6-11-4 .... Miss M Forsyth 7
9 000-042 FROSTY TOUCH (Mrs E Slack) Mrs E Slack 5-11-4 .... Miss D Slack 7
10 U GENERAL HUMBERT (J Mulhern) J Fitzgerald 7-11-4 .... T Fitzgerald 7
13 P BEL HARBOUR (B) (F Carnevale) J Norton 4-11-0 .... –
14 3 HONEST TOKEN (N Robinson) C Thornton 4-11-0 .... –
20 TURI (A Smith) A Smith 4-11-0 .... –
21 002 EMPRESS JEANNIE (L Foster) L Foster 6-10-13 .... R Foster 7

7-2 Crammond Brig, 4 Honest Token, 9-2 Friendly Glen, 5 Kanisa, 6 Frosty Touch, 8 Little Tempest, 10 Eboracum, 20 others.

Newcastle selections

By Our Racing Staff

12.45 Polish. 1.15 Marnie's Girl. 1.45 Spring Chancellor. 2.15 L O Broadway. 2.45 Fox-U-More. 3.15 Crammond Brig.

Saturday's results

Chepstow

1.0: 1, Good As Ever (100-30 Fav); 2, Kadelian (50-1), 3, Artic Gipsy (9-1). 16 ran. NR: Charlie John, How About That, Kings Item, Megan.
1.30: 1, Latin American (100-30); 2, Water Rock (11-8 Fav); 3, Merry Meadow (50-1). 7 ran.
2.00: 1, Observe (6-4); 2, Silver Buck (4-7 Fav); 3, Another Breeze (50-1). 4 ran.
2.30: 1, Trust to Luck (6-1); 2, Maggies Dane (14-1); 3, Dishcloth (15-2) Saffron's Daughter 3-1 Fav. 18 ran.
3.0: 1, Kristen (7-2); 2, Kalo Astro (9-1); 3, Quayco Boy (20-1) Narsinh 2-1 Fav. 13 ran.
3.30: 1, Eusebio (20-1); 2, Queen's Ride (6-1); 3, Welsh Display (33-1). 4 Spark Off (14-1). Vivaque 5-1 Fav. 22 ran.

Newcastle

12.45: 1, Mr Sunbird (4-1); 2, Ash King (15-8 fav); 3, Ansto Treat (11-2). 9 ran.
1.15: 1, Chatel (10-11 fav); 2, Shoemender (4-1); 3, Arpal Conquest (12-1). 6 ran.
1.45: 1, Norton Cross (7-2); 2, B and K Emperor (12-1); 3, Villierstown (3-1). Tartan Trader 10-11 fav. NR Bally-Go. 6 ran.
2.15: 1, Lettoch (4-5 fav); 2, Samorsumthing (14-1); 3, Noddy's Ryde (5-4). 6 ran.
2.45: 1, Bush Guide (14-1); 2, Kudos (7-2); 3, Peaty Sandy (12-). Cockle Strand 5-2 fav. 10 ran. NR No Lemmon.
3.15: 1, Aonoch (4-11 fav); 2, Chuckbuck (9-2); 3, Shannie (14-1). 9 ran. NR Mr Coin Vend.

● Sandown Park cancelled because of frost.

Leaders over the jumps

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
J Jenkins	31	18	13	7	-53.22
J Gifford	29	22	19	1	-4.43
G Richards	27	14	16	4	+3.47
W Stephenson	27	24	22	3	-45.84
M Dickinson	25	10	2	0	-3.10
D Nicholson	24	16	18	1	-22.10
C Bell	23	17	18	15	-65 87
F Winter	23	13	11	0	+22.07
D Smith	19	12	14	1	-11.85
L Kennard	18	13	8	7	-33.67
G Balding	14	7	7	1	+71.25
M Lambert	15	9	11	4	+8.37
Mrs M Rimell	15	17	9	5	-9 85

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
J O'Neill	61	46	31	5	-22.89
P Scudamore	51	31	31	1	-19.80
J Francome	40	32	21	2	-27.25
S Smith Eccles	37	27	26	0	-30.82
R Rowe	37	22	16	0	+49.39
H Davies	26	21	27	12	-47.18
N Doughty	27	21	22	2	-1.90
K Jones	23	18	14	10	-35.56
P Tuck	23	20	15	11	-74.11
S Morshead	22	26	11	10	-11.22
A Webber	19	23	20	14	+43.78
C Bradley	17	10	9	0	-9.62

REAL TENNIS

Australians overcome

Chris Ronaldson and Mick Dean won the British Open doubles championship, sponsored by George Wimpey, for the second time at Queen's Club on Saturday, when they defeated the impressive Australian partnership of Colin Lumley and Lachlan Deucher, 6-5, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, William Stephens writes.

They looked unlikely to do so in the first set. But the ease with which the Australians dominated – leading 5-2 with Deucher producing unreturnable shots by careful positioning – proved deceptive.

The dour concentration of Ronaldson, and several high hits in error by Lumley, had been the reason for the loss of the initiative.

EQUESTRIANISM

Fruhmann takes lead on Arizona

From Jenny MacArthur, Bordeaux

Thomas Fruhmann, from Austria, rode an inspired round on his Dutch-bred horse, Arizona, to win yesterday's Volvo World Cup Holland qualifier at the Bordeaux International Show. He now heads the European League for the World Cup by a comfortable 11 points. Willi Melliger from Switzerland was second on Van Gogh in yesterday's class, a quarter of a second ahead of France's Pierre Durand on Jappeloup.

Fruhmann has been riding the 11-year-old Arizona for just over one year, butiit has only been in the last few months that the horse's potential has emerged. "He wasn't very brave at the beginning," Fruhmann said yesterday. He certainly made up for his late start during the last three months. He came second at the Berlin World Cup qualifier last month.

The big first round in yesterday's competition produced only seven clear rounds out of the 33 starters – a big treble across the centre causing much of the trouble. David Broome on Mr Ross and his sister, Liz Edgar, on Everest Forever were the only two British riders to reach the jump-off. All seven were clear again in the second jump-off and went through to the final round against the clock.

Fruhmann, the first to go, set the standard with a faultless round in 38.90 secs. Broome and Mr Ross put up a determined challenge and were up on Frumhmann's time, but Mr Ross clipped the last fence and gained four faults.

Earlier in the afternoon Smith won his second speed class of the show riding Sanyo Shining Example.

VOLVO WORLD CUP HOLLAND: Qualifier: 1, Arizona (T Fruhmann, Austria) 0 in 38.90 sec; 2, Van Gogh (W Meliger, Switz) 0 in 39.24; 3, Jappeloup (P Durand, Fra) 0 in 39.54.
PRIX DES TRANSPORTS MONDIAUX: 1, Sanyo Shining Example (H Smith) 0 in 40.95; 2m Noet et Chandon Judy (N Pessoa, Brazil) 0 in 42.80; 3, Electra (P Rozier, France) 0 in 43.32.
MOET ET CHANDON PUISSANCE: Final for the Hennessy Cup: 1, Bandit (T Fruhmann, Aust); equal 2, Okay Jumper (R Ehrens, Holl), Arastol (M Fuchs, Switz), Moet et Chandon King Taha (P Lejeune, Belg), Hurlevent du Frene (M Robert, Fra), Itosc (T Fuchs, Switz) Carrolls Royal Lion (E Macken, Ire), David II (W Melliger, Switz), Miss Moet (N Pessoa, Braz).
INTERNATION HENNESSY CUP 1983: 1, E Macken (Ire) 27 pts; 2, N Pessoa (Braz) 24; 3, T Fuhmann (Aust) 18.
EUROPEAN LEAGUE FOR VOLVO WORLD CUP HOLLAND: (rankings after Bordeaux): 1, T Fruhmann (Aust) 60pts; 2, Liz Edgar, 49; 3, D Broome, 45; 4, N Skelton, 43.

هكذا من الأصل

BOXING

The long hard slog facing Willis

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

You could have knocked George Feeney down with a feather when his right to the chin of Tony Willis twisted the muscle and bone of the tough Olympic bronze medal winner into the consistency of custard cream. As Willis dropped from the left-right follow-through from Feeney, so did the jaws of 900 or so spectators at the Regent Crest Hotel, London, on Saturday afternoon.

Willis's stock fell even further on resumption after the count of nine when the elegant Hartlepool boxer gave the challenger for his British lightweight title more of the same. The Liverpool man went down in his corner but staggered up telling the referee, John Coyle, that he was all right, but Mr Coyle had already stopped the contest, "as Willis was in no position to defend himself". It was just two minutes into the first round.

The challenger cried out in frustration in his dressing room that Mr Coyle had not been fair to him. "He could have given me a full 10 count and looked at my face and I would have been all right." Even if the referee had gone through that procedure again it is unlikely that Willis would have survived the next right hand from the champion, for he had not fully recovered, and there was still a minute to go.

Willis can take comfort from the fact that the best in the world have suffered similar indignities – the Greatest among them – but he will still have to sit down and think about what went wrong. There could have been no boxing enthusiast in Britain who would have foreseen an ending like that.

It looks as if he had been caught cold. Willis is also having trouble making the weight and the bout coming at 3 o'clock soon after his struggle to squeeze into the limit with half a pound to spare could have left him weak. He come into the ring with a curious nervousness and a disinterest in what was going on. There was none of the loosening up that usually follows a boxer's entrance.

To make matters worse he gave away his southpaw advantage against the taller champion by standing square, arms down, chin up and boxing clever clever. He was only just beginning to put punches together when the right landed.

Feeney had boxed even cleverer before the bout. Realizing that he was a slow starter he had warmed up in his dressing room with four solid rounds of shadow boxing. "I was in the fifth round when the fight started", Feeney said.

Willis who had waited 12 months for the contest because of postponement of the first meeting at Aston Villa wanted a quick return. But Feeney's manager, Denny Mancini, made it clear that boxing in hotels before small audiences was not what he liked to do best on his free Saturday afternoons.

He said that Willis would have to go through the ususal eliminators all over again to qualify to meet his man. It would not surprise me if that meeting never took place for if Willis did have trouble making the weight he may decide to carry on campaigning as a light weight.

It may take him another year to get over the defeat, but at 23 he is young enough to come back into the ring a wiser man and with his chin tucked well out of the way of trouble. His record should lift him in moments of depression; a win over Melvin Paul, an American, who beat Ray Mancini, the present world champion, as an amateur; he lost a close decision in the Olympic semi-finals in Moscow to the eventual gold medal winner and best boxer of the Games, Patrisio Olivia of Italy; and as a professional *he has had 13 good wins. He has* beaten Lloyd Christie, brother of Errol Christie, and won the last six bouts before his title challenge inside the distance.

RESULTS: Bantamweight (six rounds) Billy Hardy (Sunderland) bt Brett Styles (Swansea), on points. Light-welterweight (eight rounds) Gary Knight (West Ham) bt Steve Early (Coventry), on points. Light-heavyweight (eight rounds) Andy Straughan (Hitchin) bt Cordwell Hylton (Birmingham), on points.



Feeney, a fistful of happiness, gets a big hug from Jack Park, assistant trainer. (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

CRICKET

Greenidge hits out

Cuttack, India (AFP) – Gordon Greenidge celebrated his temporary elevation to the captaincy by completing an unbeaten 190 as the West Indians reached a first innings total of 420 in the second day of the three-day match against East Zone here yesterday.

In reply East Zone were all out for 98 in their first innings, but fought a rearguard action to reach 22 without loss by close of play after following on.

Adopting the captain's role as Lloyd and his deputy, Richards, took a well earned rest. Greenidge punished the East Zone attack.

Not all his team-mates found the going as easy. Haynes, his fellow opener, was one of five West Indian players sent back to the pavilion by Doshi.

Doshi ended with figures of five *for 126 after dispatching* tail enders Holding and Roberts yesterday.

Harper was the key West Indian bowler, taking three wickets for 23 and having a hand in another dismissal when he caught Ayeek Mitra off Gomes, who took two for seven himself.

Greenidge, batting at five instead of his customary opening position resumed on 142 yesterday out of the overnight 342 for seven. He lost his overnight partner Harper (37) after they had extended their eighth wicket stand by 12 to 111.

The West Indian innings finished with a flourish as Holding hit fiercely for 25 and put on 57 for the ninth wicket with Greenidge.

Holding and Roberts each took an early wicket but East Zone reached the comparative respectability of 64 for three in their first innings, but then the last seven wickets fell for 34.

The pitch, which afforded bowlers little help earlier in the *match*, started to turn later yesterday and the uncapped Harper, and Gomes, took full advantage.

WEST INDIANS: First Innings

D Haynes c Arun Lal b Doshi	38
R Richardson b Doshi	43
L Gomes c Karim b Randhir	11
A Logie b Randhir	1
*G Greenidge not out	190
†J Dujon c and b Bhattacharjee	45
M Pydanna l-b-w Doshi	0
E Baptiste run out	22
R Harper b Sahu	37
M Holding c Karim b Doshi	25
A Roberts st Karim b Doshi	0
Extras (l-b 4, w 2, n-b 7)	13
Total (10 wkts)	420

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–85, 2–91, 3–94, 4–95, 5–176, 6–181, 7–248, 8–354, 9–411, 10–420.

BOWLING: Randhir 21–4–67–2, Sahu 14–1–102–1, Doshi 35.1–5–126–5, Bhattacharjee 25–3–121–1.

EAST ZONE: First Innings

P Roy b Holding	4
P Nandy lbw Baptiste	20
Arun Lal c Greenidge b Roberts	10
H Gidwani lbw Baptiste	17
K Dube b Harper	12
A Mitra c Harper b Gomes	11
A Bhattacharjee c Logie b Harper	5
S Sabha Karim lbw Harper	1
S Sahu c Richardson b Gomes	0
Rhandhir Singh not out	1
D Doshi run out	1
Extras	16
Total	98

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–38, 3–47, 4–64, 5–73, 6–91, 7–95, 8–95, 9–97.

BOWLING: Roberts 13–3–25–1, Holding 10–5–11–1, Harper 12–3–23–3, Baptiste 17–5–23–2, Gomes 3–1–7–2.

Second Innings

A Mitra not out	12
P Roy not out	9
Extras	1
Total (for no wickets)	22

BOWLING: Roberts 3-0-15-0, Holding 5-0-7-0.

Mudassar holds the fort

Melbourne (AFP) – A century from opener Mudassar Nazar helped the touring Pakistan team to *avoid following on against Victoria* yesterday. As soon as Pakistan reached their objective of 406 their captain Zaheer Abbas declared, leaving his side *149* runs behind Victoria's score of 555 for five declared.

Mudassar hit 103 to register his fourth century of the tour. He put on 147 in 140 minutes with Qasim Omar (79) and then 126 in 129 minutes with Javed Miandad (85) before all three players lost their wickets to rash strokes.

When Zaheer was caught for 54 with the score at 376 for eight, Pakistan were still 30 runs short of avoiding a follow on.

But Wasim Bari (25), Qadir (18 not out) and Azeem Hafeez (1 not out) avoided the indignity with wicket in hand. Fast bowler Rod McCurdy claimed four for 169 from 31.2 overs for Victoria, and medium pacer Warren Whiteside dismissed Mudassar and Miandad in the space of four overs.

Ray Bright, Victoria's captain, said he would make another declaration in the final day's play today. He believes Pakistan declared merely to give their batsmen extra practice.

Graham Yallop reached the second double century of his career *on* Saturday as Victoria dealt comfortably with the Pakistan attack.

● Karachi (Reuter) – Pakistan's cricket authorities are sending a middle order batsman, Saleem Malik, to reinforce their touring *team*.

VICTORIA: First Innings

G Watts b Qadir	45
P Hibbert c Mohsin Khan b Sarfraz	83
G Yallop c Zaheer b Mudassar	220
D Jones b Qadir	11
W Whiteside l-b-w Rahid Khan	31
M Taylor not out	101
A Dodemaide not out	37
Extras (b 2, l-b 8, w 1, n-b 16)	27
Total (5 wkts dec)	555

FALL OF WICKETS. 1–94, 2–210, 3–227, 4–329, 5–477.

BOWLING: Azeem Hafeez 22-2-100-0, Sarfraz 33-9-81-1, Wasim Raja 28-9-70-0, Rashid Khan 22-2-63-1, Qadir 38-3-116-2, Javed Miandad 13-5-54-0, Zaheer 4-0-16-0, Mudassar 6-1-15-1, Qasim Omar 1-0-10-0.

Second Innings

P Hibbert not out	0
G Watts not out	1
Extras ()	0
Total (for no wicket)	1

BOWLING: Sarfraz 2-2-0-0; Azeem Hafeez 1-0-1-0.

PAKISTAN: First Innings

Mohsin Khan b McCurdy	8
Mudassar Nazar c Bright b Whiteside	103
Qasim Omar c Jones b Bright	79
Javed Miandad b Whiteside	85
Zaheer Abbas c Yallop b McCurdy	54
Wasim Raja c Hyde b McCurdy	0
Sarfraz Nawaz c Jones b Bright	14
Rashid Khan b Emerson	0
Wasim Bari b McCurdy	25
Abdul Qadir not out	18
Azeem Hafeez not out	1
Extras (lb 5, nb 14)	19
Total (9 wkts)	406

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–157, 3–283, 4–290, 5–291, 6–318, 7–323, 8–376, 9–393.

BOWLING: McCurdy 31.2–2–169–4; Dodemaide 28–2–109–0; Emerson 19–1–63–1; Bright 20–5–54–2; Whiteside 4–0–6–2.

SKIING





Resch: revenge win

A change of luck for Resch

Schladming, Austria (Agencies) – Erwin Resch, of Austria, won the first downhill of the World Cup season from his team-colleague, Harti Werather, here yesterday. Three other Austrians also finished in the top 10.

Resch, the world championship bronze medalist here in 1982, started from the number one position and swept down the 3,450-metre course, which dropped 1,006 metres, in 1min 58.50sec. His average speed was 65.5 miles per hour.

Resch was nearly three seconds faster than he had been in Saturday's training in which he finished tenth. His victory was revenge for his world championship defeat – when Weirather and Conradin, Cathomen, of Switzerland, beat him into third place.

Weirather clocked 1min 58.59sec yesterday to beat the Canadian, Steve Podbordki, the 1982 World Cup Downhill champion, by 0.01sec. Urs Raeber, of Switzerland, took fourth place ahead of the Austrian veteran, Franz Klammer, the reigning World Cup downhill champion who celebrated his thirtieth birthday on Saturday.

"It was nice to beat Weirather this time here because I also think I could have won the world championship if I had not had such bad luck. Resch said. On that occasion, he covered nearly half the course *with only one stick.*

Weirather's second place must have encouraged him after a disappointing 1982-83 season. "I'm delighted," *he said.*

The Austrians did the best of all the international teams overall, placing three in the top five and six in the first 15 finishers.

RESULTS: 1, E Resch (Austria) 1min 58.50sec; 2, H Weirather (Austria), 1:58.59; 3, S Podborski (Can), 1:58.60; 4, U Raeber (Switz), 1:58.97; 5, F Klammer (Austria), 1:59.13; 6, T Brooker (Can), 1:59.18; 7, S Niedersser (Austria), 1:59.25; 8, C Cathomen (Switz), 1:59.58; 9, P Mueller (Switz), 2:00.20. British placing: 69, M Bell.

DOWNHILL: 1, D Resch (Austria), 25pts; 2, H Weirather (Austria), 20; 3, S Podborski (Can).
WORLD CUP: 1, A Wenzel (Liech) and E Resch (Austria) 25pts; 3, H Weirather (Austria) and P Popangelov (Bul) 20.
TEAM POSITIONS (after two races): 1, Austria 103pts; 2, Liechtenstein 40pts; 3, Switzerland 38.
NATIONS CUP (after three races): 1, Austria 108pts; 2, Switzerland 79; Liechtenstein 48pts.

ROWING

Roo refuses to be forced down under

By Jim Railton

Oxford University's Boat Race trials on Saturday provided the sort of stirring action which one hopes to see *in an actual* Boat Race. The two crews, named Kanga and Roo by Graham Jones, the Boat Club's Australian president, overlapped for more than half the Tideway course and clashed in a desperate battle for stations. Roo, the underdogs, turned a *one lengths* deficit to a winning margin of the same length by the time Mortlake was reached.

Kanga, with three blues in the stern including the Evans twins, both Canadian internationals, appeared to have the race sewn approaching Hammersmith bridge. Mike Evans spurted for 20 strokes and his opponents found themselves 1½ lengths down. But after that Evans found his crew were unable to produce another burst. Roo's stroke, Long was admirably backed by Lang, a Blue, Rose and Stewart as the gap between the boats narrowed inexorably. Kanga's frustration was betrayed just before Barnes bridge when their coxswain, Lisa Armstrong, *unlawfully crowded* her opponents. The inevitable clashes did her crew's cause no good and Roo stretched a canvas at Barnes to 1½ lengths at Mortlake to win by six seconds in a time of 18 minutes, 40 seconds.

Jones has at his disposal five of last year's winning Blues, and three of them – himself included – are world finalists. Lisa Armstrong could follow *Sue Brown and become* the second woman to cox Oxford. Jones's problem will not lie in finding the remaining talent for his boat, but rather in overcoming complacency. That apart, Jones and his coaches will need to ponder on how best to employ their resources in the Boat Race on March 17.

ROO: L Richmond (St Edward's and Christ Church; bow), M Thomas (Winchester and Pembroke), H Dunstan (St Olave's, Orpington, and Worcester), J Richards (Adelaide University and Oriel), J Stewart (Harrow and Pembroke), D Rose (Sydney University and Balliol), *W Lang (Wallingford and Magdalen), C Long (St Paul's, and Oriel) (stroke), S Lesser (Princeton and Magdalen; cox).
KANGA: E Martin (Canford and Brasenose; bow), C Bourne (Stoke on Trent and Oriel), M Carnegie (Sydney University and Oriel), A Triglee (Abingdon and Hertford), *M Evans (Queens University, Canada, and University), S Baring (Eton and Oriel), *R Clay (Eton and New College), *M Evans (Princeton and University; stroke), L Armstrong (Pennsylvania and University, cox).
Result: Roo beat Kanga by 1½ lengths (Putney to Mortlake 18m 40s).
*A Blue.

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES. We have a number of excellent Secretarial opportunities in the Marketing Corporate Finance & Investment departments of our leading client. Banks Salary £6,500-£9,000. For information on these and many other banking opportunities contact Joslin Rowe Associates. (Banking Recruitment) 01-283 6891.

SHORTHAND/AUDIO TYPIST (good speeds) required for busy classical music agency (Holland Park area). Would suit college leaver with interest in classical music/opera. Phone 01-229 9166 or 01-221 1754.

PERSONNEL SEC £7,000+ £6 LV's pw, rewarding varied position for a sec aged 24+ seeking involving position. International co in Mayfair. Details 499 9274 Steve Mills (Rec Cons).

PRESS & PROMOTIONS SEC £6,500 + perks no sh, in media dept of international voluntary org, SW1. Details 499 9274 Steve Mills (Rec Cons).

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT, required for private company. Typing and shorthand skills and good telephonmanner are necsary. Ideal opportunity for personable school/college leaver. Salary negotiable. Please write with cv to Miss Camilla MacNaghten, Wilcourt Investments Ltd, 4 Audley Square, ndon W1A 5DR.

ADMIN ASST/SEC seeking a post with 75% admin and only 25% secretarial work? If you have good typing, knowledge of WP and Telex and enjoy a young fast moving environment, then Executive of top W1 Co would like to meet you. £7,000 + clothing allowance. 581 1254. Wetton Staff Consultants.

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SUPER RECEPTIONIST/Secretary £6,500. Are you warm, outgoing, well spoken and attractive? Are you experienced with 90/50 speeds? If so, this expanding W1 commodities co can offer you a varied & interesting position with prospects, super people & luxury offices. 22-25. Ann Petrie Agy 499 0017.

ITALIAN PUBLISHER seeks English mother tongue Sec with good Sh/T skills to work with production team. Italian and Spanish could be useful. Varied post which includes telex and admin chores. Could be first class college leaver £5,000-£6,000 AAE with early review. Covent Garden Bureau. 53 Fleet St. EC4. 353 7696.

SENIOR PARTNER'S Senior PA/Sec to £8,400. Well organised and efficient SH/T skills. Suit business minded person who is capable of dealing with the clients of a "top peoples" estate agency. Age 24-28. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

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MEDICAL SECRETARY to £7,600 pa, assist this charming senior Doctor with his busy day in this leading organisation based in West One. Ideally, you are between 24-30 have accurate Audio skills (60 wpm), coupled with a professional/confident approach. Contact Ann Grover, 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants

PUBLISHING SEC £6000 + perks, assist young marketing director of major publishing group, city based, full PA duties incl sh & typ. Details 499 9274 Steve Mills (Rec Cons).

LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU (in Covent Garden) for that job in advertising, publishing or the non-commercial world. Skills 90/55. Ring 836 1994.

AUDIO SECRETARY/PA. salary £7,000, for Director of Property Group Kensington W8. Age 25-40. Phone Eileen Connaughton, Fitzroy Staff Bureau, 437 5551.

SMALL Architectural Practice, Charlotte Street, seeks secretary with good organising skills, shorthand not necessary, but ability to deal directly with clients is vital. Apply in writing to Anna Anderson, 19 Charlotte St. London, W1P 1HB.

ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR of SW1 property development Co. s.h & typing plus ability to provide full P.A. back up in hectic environment. To £7,250 R J Recruitment 01-493 6446

CITY COMPUTER CO require dynamic Sales Sec. 20+, to assist 12 Sales Executives. Word processing training will be given. Excellent prospects. £6,800 plus. Compustaff (Agy). 831 7931.

MEDICAL SECRETARY required for busy Harley Street infertility practice. Nursing experience an advantage, but not essential (01-935 9004).

AMERICAN OIL CO Sec to MD, top SH/Typing, preferred age 28-31. Gorgeous offices – salary £8,000. Phone Masterlock Recruitment Emp Agy on 491 2876.

EXECUTIVE SEC with fluent French for City American Bank. Admin organisational ability and skills, 100/60, £9,000 and bonus. 242 2245. Appointments 84 Ltd.

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MEDICAL SECRETARY for Harley Street practice. SH/typing. SRN preferred. Tel: 01-935 3884.

FRENCH/ENGLISH Exp P.A. English Sh (some Hebrew) NW3. £8,000. Language Staff Agy. 456 8922.

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Educational

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And don't think that, because you're in the Army, your opportunities for further study will be in any way limited. We'll ensure that you get ample time for your post-graduate training in General Practice, Community and Occupational Medicine or one of the Hospital Specialities.

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For further details please contact Major General (Retd.) R.N. Evans CB FFARCS, Dept. M15, Royal Army Medical College, Millbank, London SW1 4RJ. Tel: 01-834 9060, ext 210.

He'll send you our brochure, 'Doctor in the Army,' and arrange an interview.



WINTER HOLIDAYS IN FRANCE?
French at the FRENCH INSTITUTE
2-week intensive course 5–16 December (60 hours tuition)
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01-589 6211 ext 42

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Applicants should have a good first degree in architecture, computing, design, economics, engineering, systems analysis, social anthropology, sociology or psychology. Students are expected to carry out a programme of research leading to a Master's or PhD degree.
Further details and an application form from: The Registrar, Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, London SW7 2EU. Tel. 01-584 5020 extension 432.

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Beginners 15-23 December £48.
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Accommodation available.
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Tel: 01-222 0366.

ART SCHOOL COURSES available January 1984. Part time pre foundation and pre university "gap". Blackheath School of Art. 01-852 3960 (24 hrs).

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Appointments

THEATRE ROYAL NORWICH
requires an
Administrative Assistant

with considerable management experience to join the Theatre Royal management team. The successful candidate will be a dedicated person who enjoys the challenge of working in an environment where only the maximum personal effort is likely to be enough.

The Theatre is a thriving hub of social and theatrical activity, open from 9.00 am through to midnight, 7 days a week. Applicants must therefore expect to be involved in shift work as this is an integral part of the job.

A word of warning – we are not running a holiday camp or a rest home, so only those who relish hard work and long hours need apply. The opportunity to be involved in the day-to-day management of Britain's Premier Theatre is just part of the overall reward.

We are seeking a person with proven ability, capable of leadership and contributing in a direct way to the furtherance of our existing high levels of success in the theatre world.

Experience in administration, staff control, personnel, front of house management, press and public relations, advertising and publicity, accounts, box office routine and banking will be desirable as the person selected will be an all-round person and will be expected to be involved in every area of this business complex and be responsible for its day-to-day management. Applications will be welcome from enthusiastic persons willing to involve wholeheartedly in this rewarding project.

Please supply c.v.'s, the name of two referees together with details of past experience and present involvement and setting out how you feel you can meet this demanding challenge. Replies immediately to: RICHARD CONDON, THEATRE ROYAL, THEATRE STREET, NORWICH NR2 1RL.

EDITOR
required for a General interest consumer monthly specifically aimed at a London audience.
Must be capable of handling all editorial and production aspects.
Remuneration negotiable.
Only properly qualified applicants will be considered.
"Would like to tries" need not apply.
C.V. & refs to: A. G. (Personal) Tudor Publishing, 320 Regent St. London W.1.

OPERATIONS MANAGER for new Tour Company
Applicants must have relevant experience in the travel business incl. Chartering, Accommodational Contracting, languages & resort Management, be able to take responsibility & organise staff both home & in resort.
Send C.V. & telephone immediately to Box 1202L The Times. By Friday 9th December.

EXECUTIVE JET STEWARDESS / STEWARD for Heathrow based company. Maximum age 25. Maximum height 5ft 5in. Must be flexible with own transport. Preference will be given to applicants with VIP catering experience. Please apply Box No 1018L The Times

SKI INSTRUCTORS needed to work for 1 week in top Continental resorts, dates 17th Feb – 26th Feb, teaching children. Board & accommodation plus small wage. Ring 01 948 4999

HOLIDAY SKI REPS. Experienced couple wanted. Ring Freedom Holidays 01 741 4684

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SALES orientated linguist to sell a very special language course to top executives. Essential: over 30, degree, good sales record, fluent French & German, dynamic. 492 1624

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PART TIME VACANCIES

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AUDIO/TYPIST SW1, 10-4 neg. £2.75 ph. Cherfold Agy 938 1721.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

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DESIGN COMPANY requires an experienced Order Processing Clerk to be responsible for their order dept. Age 26+ with fluent French. Salary £8,600+. Phone Masterlock Recruitment Emp Agy on 491 2876.

NORTH OF THAMES

PARK LANE, W1. Modern luxury flats, redecorated and fully furnished. 2 rms, kit & bathrm, porterage and serviced, suit Bus Executive or couple on vacation, for short lets, from 2 wks to 3 months from £275 pw. Apply Miss Tomlin, 01-352 8853 (day), (09905) 8932 (eves)

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LEGAL NOTICES

REGENCY GRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS LIMITED
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above named company will be held at 2nd floor, Clifton Heights, Triangle West, Bristol BS8 1EB on Monday the 12th day of December 1983 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated this 17th day of November 1983.
Witness:
By order of the Board of Directors
P C SAPSED
Director Secretary
Witness:
J. H. SALMON
Chartered Accountant of Clifton Heights, Triangle West, Bristol

ANDERCROFT LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above named company will be held at 2nd floor, Clifton Heights, Triangle West, Bristol, BS8 1EB on Monday the 12th day of December 1983 at 4.00 o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated this 17th day of November 1983
Witness: By order of the Board of Directors
P C Sapsed
Director Secretary
Witness: Chartered Accountant of Clifton Heights, Triangle West, Bristol

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948
IN THE MATTER OF NASH GRAPHICS LIMITED
By Order of the High Court of Justice dated 28 day of July 1983
I, Raymond Hocking of Messrs Stoy Hayward & Partners, 44 Baker Street, London W1M 1DH, have been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company. All debts and claims should be sent to me.
Dated this 22nd day of November 1983.
R. HOCKING
Liquidator

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

AMBER VALLEY DISTRICT COUNCIL
SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF A DIGITAL CENTRALISED TELEPHONE EXCHANGE
Tenders are invited for the supply and installation of a digital centralised telephone exchange with satellite exchanges as appropriate.
The system must be capable of both speech and data transmission, with one number for all incoming calls. Additional information and Tender Document available from the Clerk & Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, Ripley, Derbyshire DE5 3BT (tel 0773-43551). Tenders to be submitted to the above by 12 noon, 19th January 1984, in a plain sealed envelope endorsed "Digital Telephone Exchange"
JAMES RAGSDALE
Clerk & Chief Executive

INVITATION TO TENDER
MONTHLY JOURNAL 15,000 + CIRCULATION
Established publishers are invited to submit proposals for the publication of the Health Visitors' Association monthly professional journal Health Visitor. The full column journal has a guaranteed circulation and substantial advertising income.
A copy of the journal and specifications can be obtained from the Editor, Health Visitor, 36 Eccleston Square, London, SW1V 1PB

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appear each
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For further information telephone Stanley Marek on
01-837 1234 extension 7593

APPOINTMENTS

The American College in Paris, a four-year undergraduate college of liberal arts and sciences, invites applications for a full-time faculty position in a recently developed and rapidly growing degree program in International Economics. The position is to begin in September 1984.

Responsibilities

The major responsibilities include curriculum review and development, recruitment of part-time and eventually full-time staff, academic advising of all economics majors and teaching upper division as well as lower division courses.

Qualifications

Applicants must hold a Ph.D. degree. They must show evidence of excellence in teaching at the undergraduate level. Most important, they must be able to function effectively within an international college community and maintain effective working relationships with other faculty and staff.

The appointment is for one year with a strong possibility for renewal and is for either an assistant, associate or full professor depending on qualifications and available funding. Applicants should address a full *curriculum vitae* with references to:
Dean of the College,
American College in Paris,
31 Avenue Bosquet,
75007 Paris,
France.

PUBLIC NOTICES

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
announces that as from MONDAY 12 DECEMBER 1983 the business of its Branch situated at 115 REGENT STREET, LONDON W1A 3DD will be transferred to its Branch at BURLINGTON GARDENS, LONDON W1X 2AT. The merged Branch will be known as LONDON, WESTERN BRANCH.
Manager: Mr William S. Cowan
Deputy Manager: Mr William Huggan
Telephone: 01-437 7744

EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND FELLOWS

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE
FORD OF BRITAIN FELLOWSHIP IN MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING
The College Council invites applications for the above Fellowship from men and women who have experience in industry and whose principal interests lie in manufacturing processes or the organization of production. Candidates seeking secondment from their firms are welcome to apply. The successful candidate would be expected to undertake a limited amount of teaching in the College and both teaching and research in the University's Department of Engineering. Tenure is from 1 October 1984, or earlier, for up to three years in the first instance, and for not more than six years in total because the Fellowship is intended for persons whose interests lie primarily in industry.
The Ford Fellow will be entitled to the usual rights of College fellowship. He could become a candidate for the Ph D. degree. Total remuneration irrespective of fellowship benefits could amount to £12,500 per annum.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Master, Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge CB2 3HU. Applications should reach the Master by 7 January 1984.

1984 BEIT MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIPS FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH
Notice is hereby given that an election of Junior Beit Fellows to begin work on 1st October 1984 will take place in May 1984.
Junior Fellowships carry an initial value of £7,650 to £9,425 plus £1,186 London Allowance, plus yearly increments for three years. There will be the usual university superannuation contributions and benefits. In conformity with the conditions under which the Fellowships were first established, every Fellow shall be a man or woman of any nationality whatsoever who at the date of election shall have taken a degree in any faculty in any University approved by the Trustees in the U.K. or in any country which is or has been since 1910 a Dominion, Protectorate or Mandated Territory of the Crown. Elections to Junior Fellowships are rarely made above the age of 35 years. Applications from candidates must be received not later than 16 March, 1984. Candidates must submit evidence where they propose to work, which must be in Great Britain or Ireland. Forms of application and all information may be obtained from Miss D Billington, Administrative Secretary, Beit Fellowships for Medical Research, Pathology Department, St Bartholomew's Hospital, London EC1A 7BE.

PREP. AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ELY CATHEDRAL CHORAL SCHOLARSHIPS of two-thirds fees at the King's School, Ely.
[illegible] 1 September 1984.
Two-thirds of fees at the King's School, Ely will be paid by the Dean and Chapter. [illegible]
[illegible] the Master of the Junior School, The King's School, Ely, Cambridgeshire. For informal discussion, ring the Organist on Ely 2084 or the Precentor on Ely 2526.

HARROW SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS
Full details of 1984 Scholarships are available from the Head Master's Secretary, including a new Simmonds Computer Scholarship, half fees, to be awarded to a candidate with special abilities in the computer field.
Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, HA1 3HW.

WANTED, highly qualified young enthusiastic French teacher (male) for bright 9-year-old boy for daily morning tuition. Phone between 5-8.00 pm: 01-352 9907

ST. LEONARDS SCHOOL
ACADEMIC AND MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS 1984
The following scholarships are offered for competition in March, 1984.
One Third Fees for entrants over 12 and under 14 on 1 September, 1984.
One Half Fees for entrants into the Sixth Form.
£150 Annual Music Scholarship for entrants 12 and over.
The examinations for these Scholarships will be held in March, 1984 and full particulars of these and other scholarships and bursaries may be obtained from the
THE HEADMISTRESS
ST. LEONARDS SCHOOL, ST ANDREWS, FIFE, KY16 9LB
The closing date for scholarship entry is 15 February, 1984.
ASSISTED PLACES SCHEME
Candidates for financial assistance under the Government's Assisted Places Scheme will be considered for September, 1984. Further details are available from the Headmistress at the above address.

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هكذا من الأصل

Educational

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Coaching the academic 'no-hoper'

David Clutterbuck tells of a new scheme for training young people

Finding a job as a young school-leaver is difficult enough with a bunch of O or A-levels. But for the academic "no-hopers", who also tend to be less mature individuals and to have very little idea of what the world of work is about, the chances of employment they are destined to undergo, even if it is broken by a brief period under the Youth Training Scheme, is likely to make them even less practical in their approach to working life. It is now being tacitly admitted even in government circles that many of these youngsters will probably never have a full-time job, even when the recession is over.

Into this vaccuum has come the idea of the working coach, an employee of a large or small firm who is released for half a day a week to discuss with young people about to leave or having just left school what it is like to have a job. For the youngsters, the aim is to achieve changes in attitude and behaviour that will make them more attractive to an employer. For the employer, it is an excellent training opportunity for people with supervisory or management potential, who need to develop in handling people.

The working coach concept originated at the Grubb Institute in London, as a project entitled "Transition to Working Life". Nearly 500 people have now served as coaches since the scheme started in 1978. They were drawn from companies as diverse as Shell, British Rail, Lucas, John Lewis, United Biscuits, British Gas and the Glasgow shipyards, and all are from the shopfloor. As such, they can talk in real terms about the kind of jobs to which the youngsters can aspire. The Inner London Education Authority took up the scheme last year and is now expanding it to cover 200 youngsters in six schools.

Trevor Potter, a housing development clerk at North Thames Gas, volunteered to act as working coach for a group of between seven and 11 boys due to leave school last Easter without qualifications at 16. "I had to relearn a language to speak to them", he recalls, "and it took several weeks before they stopped calling me 'sir'."

Among failings barring their employment were inability to concentrate at a task for more than 20 minutes, a poor understanding of people's responsibilities towards each other, and lack of confidence or imagination about what they could do for a career. None of them was aware that there were other ways to identify career opportunities than through the schools careers service.

Talking about his job, taking them to meet other working people on building sites and in North Thames Gas offices and leading them in discussions about the nature of jobs they might find, and how all jobs required people to co-operate as a team, developed most of the youngsters. "They became a lot more polite during the two terms of the project", Mr Potter says. "They improved their ability to concentrate and broke away from the school idea that says you stop what you are doing after a set time. They learned to get involved in things."

According to Grubb Institute's John Bazalgette, "some 56 per cent of young people who go through this experience take charge of themselves and their careers and gain confidence in their working ability". Teachers responsible for the youngsters taking part in the ILEA's scheme report that the participants improved their conversational skills – an important factor in impressing a would-be employer at an interview.

Mr Potter, too, gained from the challenge, which forced him to come to grips with problems he would not normally encounter in his day-to-day work. "It has helped me learn to listen to what people are really saying. It has helped me learn to be patient and to lead other people, without making it obvious", he says. Many other working coaches are subsequently promoted because they too have developed their abilities.

One key to the project is that the coaches try to build an atmosphere that resembles the adult world of work rather than the child-like world of school. The coaches are selected so that they will not be authority figures, so teachers and scout leaders are out.

Only one of Mr Potter's group had gained a job by the end of August, but this probably reflects the severity of unemployment within the local area. In one ILEA school 85 per cent of the youngsters had found jobs by the end of June. Without the working coach scheme, it is likely that all would now be on social security benefits.

British Gas was sufficiently impressed by the potential for developing its own personnel that Mr Potter has now been joined by another working coach, a Ghanaian, who will be working primarily with black youngsters.

NEWSROUND:

● A research project funded by the Department of Education and Science claims that employers prefer Oxbridge graduates or graduates from London, Durham and the main civic universities. The project, "Expectations of higher education", indicates that graduates from the newer universities and polytechnics have been rejected by nationalized industries, government agencies and large and medium-sized private firms.

The researchers, Judy Roizen and Mark Jepson, questioned 150 employers who represented a cross-section of the nationalized industries, engineering, computing, manufacturing and retailing companies. They argue that, when it come to "manpower planning", employers recruit for a variety of reasons, not all related to a rational appraisal of the labour market.

Their findings were questioned in this month's edition of *Graduate Post.* In a random survey of top graduate recruiters, its staff were told that a good application form would result in an interview no matter which higher education institution the student attended. It was, however, pointed out that universities generally received greater attention on the "milk round" than polytechnics because careers services at polytechnics seemed less geared than universities to the organization required during the annual recruiting season.

● An agreement on a joint certification scheme for technicians in engineering was signed this month by Mr Neale Raine, chairman of the Business & Technicians Education Council (BTEC) and Sir Richard O'Brian, chairman of the Engineering Industry Training Board (EITB). The agreement confirms the common interest which exists between the council and the board on the initial formation of engineering technicians and technician engineers, and it strengthens the links between training and associated education.

The requirements for joint certification are set out in the agreement. The essential educational component is successful completion of an appropriate BTEC course of study. trainees gaining the relevant BTEC "national" awards and "higher national" awards, and satisfactorily completing the initial training as technicians and technician engineers will be eligible for joint certification at the appropriate levels. Joint BTEC/EITB certification will apply in England and Wales. Joint certification for Scotland will be a matter for separate discussion between the EITB and SCOTEC/SCOTBEC.

● Anglo-Egyptian Arts are currently organising a tour of Egypt in order to introduce five to 10 young British designers to their Egyptian Enbassy and the Egyptian-British of Commerce.

The group will be chosen from candidates working in painting, sculpture, photography, furniture design, ceramics, jewelry design, industrial design, architecture and silver-smithing. Although the selection will be made primarily from established artists, it will also include recent graduates. candidates will have to demonstrate a sufficient dagree of talent, maturity and interest in Egyptology. They will also be expected to produce work during the tour, for exhibition in Cairo and London.

Further inquiries should be made directly to the organizers, artist Mark Richard Lovell and furniture designer Victoria Farrow, at 103 New King's Road, London SW6 (Tel 731 2089). The project would welcome further offers of sponsorship or donations.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

Ceefax AM.

Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; the day's television previewed at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.35; keep fit with Diana Moran and slim and shine with Audrey Eyton between 8.30 and 9.00.

Antiques Roadshow. Arthur Negus and Hugh Scully in Scarborough 9.40 Songs of Praise from Treorchy (shown on Sunday) 10.15 Closedown.

10.30 Play School. (r) 10.55 Closedown.

News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale 12.55 Weather

12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes an interview with Tim Curry and music from Modern Romance 1.45 Pigeon Street 1.55 See-Saw programme for the very young 2.00 See Hear! Magazine programme for the deaf and hard of hearing (shown yesterday).

International Pro-Celebrity Golf. Lee Trevino plays Ben Crenshaw (r) 3.15 Face the Music. The first of eight programmes, testing the musical knowledge of a panel of celebrities, including Robin Ray and Prunella Scales 3.53 Regional news (not London).

Play School 4.15 Wacky Races 4.25 Jackanory. John Grant with the first of a series of stories concerning the adventures of Littlenose 4.35 Yogi Bear cartoon 4.45 So You Want to Be Top. A lighthearted look at how to succeed in school 5.00 John Craven's Newsround 5.05 Blue Peter includes ideas from Janet Ellis for do-it-yourself presents for grandparents 5.35 Willo the Wisp. With the voices of Kenneth Williams.

40 Sixty Minutes includes national news at 5.40, regional news magazines at 5.53, weather at 6.15 and the closing headlines at 6.38.

Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.

Terry and June. The legend of Terry's late Uncle Charles takes a knocking when his funeral is reduced to chaos.

The Dukes of Hazzard. The greedy Boss Hogg and his almost faithful side-kick, sheriff Roscoe, cast envious eyes towards a gold coin collection on display in the town. Their plans to purloin it are thwarted by the honourable Duke boys.

10 Panorama. Among the items is the first British television interview with the United States Secretary of State, George Shultz. Fred Emery will be talking to him about American foreign policy.

A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Social Democratic Party.

10 News with Sue Lawley.

35 Film: Cold Sweat (1974) starring Charles Bronson as the ex-patriate American, living in Southern France, with a shady past he keeps from his wife. This past is threatened to be revealed when he is visited by an underworld gang. Directed by Terence Young.

.05 Film 83. Barry Norman, as well as reviewing the latest releases, reports on a reconstructed version of A Star is Born and Debbie Harry's film Videodrome.

.38 News headlines.

.40 Phil Silvers* in Bilko's Insurance Company.

.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.40; exercises at 6.45 and 9.18; Open Doors highlights at 6.50; a topical guest in the Spotlight at 7.05; Rick Wakeman interview from 7.35; Denise Coffey's Mopsy Moon at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.05; a review of the week's television at 8.35; TV-am's doctor at 8.02; closing news headlines at 9.23.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News headlines. 9.30 Have You Seen This? A preview of some of the Schools programmes with, for four-to-seven year olds, My World. 9.45 Let's Read with Basil Brush. 9.55 Stop, Look and Listen. 10.05 Seeing and Doing. 10.20 Alive and Kicking. For teenagers: 10.40 Parenthood.

11.00 End of Eden. James Michener with his personal impressions of the many islands of the South Pacific.

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with Lawrence the Lion. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Cock Who Crowed Too Much. 12.30 I'm Young But Special. Derek Cooper explores the world of the exceptionally gifted with Dr Malcolm Green and Rachel Drever Smith.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. Grace Mulligan and her guest, Joan Hammill, examine the pros and cons of microwave cooking.

2.00 Film: Melody (1971) starring Jack Wild, Mark Lester and Tracy Hyde. A comedy drama about two schoolboys who find it difficult to mix until they meet one another. Directed by Warris Hussein.

4.00 Alphabet Zoo. Shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse. 4.20 Plastic Man. 4.45 The Witches and the Grinnygog. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. The vicar plans for a Christmas concert.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Help! Community action news.

6.35 Crossroads. A young Intruder is caught by Adam Chance.

7.00 The Real World. Sue Jay and Michael Rodd examine the remarkable work in the development of artificial nerves.

7.30 Coronation Street. Ivy Tilsley resigns as supervisor at Mike Baldwin's factory while Hilda Ogden employs her boss to cater for her ruby wedding celebrations.

8.00 In Loving Memory. Comedy series about a family firm of northern undertakers.

8.30 World in Action: Fit for Work. An enquiry into invalidity benefits and the system by which sick people are sometimes moved from invalidity benefit to supplementary benefit, giving them less money.

9.00 Quincy. Part one of Slow Boat to Madness in which strange deaths occur aboard the cruise ship on which the investigative pathologist is taking a holiday

10.00 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Social Democratic Party.

10.10 News.

10.40 Cockney Classic Darts. The semi-final of the tournament to find London's top pub darts player

11.25 After Hours. Music and conversation presented by Trevor Hyett and Mavis Nicholson.

12.25 Night Thoughts from Rabbi Eliezer Weisz.

Patricia Hayes as Miss Bendy-bones: ITV 4.45pm

BBC 2

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Eureka. Sarah Greene and Paul McDowell with another in the entertaining series examining the facts behind the invention of the mundane. This week the subjects are potato crisps, baked beans, spaghetti, the non-stick frying pan and the dishwasher.

6.10 Grange Hill. Episode 14 of the drama about life in a comprehensive school and class N2 take part, with varying degrees of success or otherwise, in an Outward Bound course in Wales.

6.35 The Essay, by David Fitzsimmons. Another of the narrative dramas first seen in the Sea Tales series. This evening's story is about a 15-year old girl, on holiday with her parents, who befriends a crippled boy (r).

7.05 Sussex Folk – Plus Jamboree. A programme of country music presented by Johnny Silvio and recorded at Goodwood, West Sussex. The guests include Eavesdropper, Clann Na Gael, the Home Service, Jim Couza, Renaissance and the bizarrely-named, Rattlesnake Annie.

7.35 The Best of Delia. Super cook Delia Smith with recipes involving winter vegetables (r).

8.00 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-in. This week's edition of the off-beat American comedy series, first seen in the Sixties and presented by Dan Rowan and Dick Martin, has as the guests entertainer Sammy Davis Junior and dancer Ann Miller.

8.30 The Bob Monkhouse Show. Representing the other side of the Atlantic are singer, Rosemary Clooney who talks about her career and her current English tour and comedienne Joan Rivers. Comedian Larry Miller represents this side of the water

9.25 Horizon: Cancer – the Pattern in the Genes. An examination of the latest developments in the understanding of cancer and of the work being done on both sides of the Atlantic to find a cure. The programme also examines the rivalry that exists between the researchers and the race between them to be the first to publish their discoveries.

10.15 Frank Delaney. The discussions this evening centres on the world of art. With Mr Delaney in the studio are Sir Michael Levey, since 1973 director of the National Gallery; Emma Sergeant, the 22-year old winner of this year's Portrait Painter of the Year award; and Roy Miles a former gallery owner who is about to open a new business specialising in Victorian paintings.

10.55 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Social Democratic Party.

11.05 Newsnight. Ends at 11.55.

● The Eleventh Hour's MALVINAS: STORY OF BETRAYALS (Channel 4 11.00pm) is a documentary made by a group of Argentines in exile in Mexico that investigates the reasons for and the subsequent effects of the conflict between Great Britain and Argentina over the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands. Overwhelmingly anti-war in content – one suspects it may have had a different slant had the fighting gone the other way – the programme tries to make a balanced appraisal but unfortunately is overweighted with left-minded spokesmen blaming the Galtieri junta for beginning the conflict and, in this country, those it would seem seeking to blame Mrs Thatcher for winning. What does make this programme interesting are the

CHOICE

views of the ordinary Argentine conscript. Bitter towards their cowardly and selfish superiors, ill equipped and untrained, they nevertheless would be willing to fight again – so long as they had the right equipment. Those British forces interviewed seemed content enough to be in the Falklands although an anti-war letter written by a naval officer who later died in the conflict is read out at length. An informative but one-sided attempt to put the conflict in perspective

● The role of women in modern Arab society is examined in THE ARABS (Channel 4 9.00pm). London-based journalist Nadia Hajib bases her film around a Jordanian family living in Ammam where the matriarch, Umm Ghassam, has found a lucrative niche in antique dealing and restoration. Not without humour, she reminisces about the time it was originally thought a disgrace for a woman to work other than in the fields and because of that had to hide her enterprise from her husband. Arab traditionalists, like Nadia's centenarian father-in-law, believe that women working will lead to the break-up of the family – the strongest tie in the Arab world, but Miss Hijab's travels take her to Tunisia where a woman's right to independence is established. A sadly comic, chaotic, scene in a Tunis divorce court underlines this. Beautifully filmed, this programme, in common with others in the series, is an intriguing insight into a little-known world, at the same time a delight to the eye

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Countdown. Another round of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition.

5.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show.* Vintage American comedy show about the unpredictable Petrie family. This evening, the husband, Rob, ever the one for a practical joke, disguises his voice when he telephones his wife and asks her for a date.

6.00 Here's Lucy. Tonight she plays an over-protective mother who follows her daughter and her new boyfriend to the drive-in cinema. Her attempts to keep an eye on them leads, predictably, to chaos.

6.30 Be Your Own Boss. The third programme in the eight-part series presented by Henry Cooper, designed to help the small businessman, takes a look at the pitfalls of franchising. In theory a franchise should be a ready-made business, the success of which depending on the dedication of the businessman, but this does not always work out in practice. The programme examines how a franchise works and uses the examples of the man who took on a quick printing franchise in order to be self-employed and what happened to two companies who took out a furniture-stripping franchise.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons includes an item on the Austin Mitchell Bill to break the Law Society's monopoly on conveyancing.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a subject of topical importance is Lawrence Freedman, professor of war studies at King's College, London.

8.00 Basketball – The Wimpey Homes League. Simon Reed and Miles Aiken bring highlights of the first half and live coverage of the second in the game between the Birmingham Bullets and Sunderland. The venue is the Aston Villa Leisure Centre.

9.00 The Arabs. Part nine Family Ties. Nadia Hijab, editor of the London-based Middle East Magazine, explores the role of women in modern Arab society (see Choice).

10.00 The Prisoner. A carnival atmosphere suddenly evaporates as Number Six makes yet another bid to outwit his captors. To compound his unease he learns that an old colleague is now a captive and is being forced to reveal why he resigned

11.00 The Eleventh Hour. Malvinas: A Story of Betrayals. An Argentine-made film that explores the rights and wrongs of the Falklands conflict from both the Argentine and British points of view (see Choice).

12.25 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week from the Royal Smithfield Show, London. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4.
8.43 Angus McDermid in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker†
10.00 News: Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Nip and Tuck' by John G. Miller.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News: Travel; Down Your Way visits Warminster in Wiltshire.
11.48 Poetry Please!
12.00 News. You and Yours.
12.27 The Random Jottings of Hinge and Bracket starring Dr Evadne Hinge and Dame Hilda Bracket† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News: Woman's Hour.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre 'Rope' by Patrick Hamilton. This is the famous murder thriller about two young undergraduates who think they have committed the perfect murder.(r)†
4.17 The Burrell Collection. Paul Vaughan visits the priceless collection of art treasures, now housed in their own gallery in Pollock Park, Glasgow
4.40 Story Time: 'A Kind of Treason' by George Macbeth (3). The reader is Frank Duncan. 5.00pm: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The First Half Century (new series) Alistair Cooke takes a personal view of social life in Britain and the USA from 1900-50, as reflected in popular music of the day. Today: the End of the Victorians (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Start the Week with Richard Baker†
8.00 The Monday Play (s) 'The Deception of the Thrush' by Jane Beeson. Phoebe Nicholls plays Claire a seventeen-year-old girl who lives with her father and his much younger girl friend. The play explores the delicate relationship between the three of them and a business colleague of the father to whom Claire thinks her father's girl friend is attracted.
9.15 Letter from an Irish Shore. Michael Viney examines the treasures of the seemingly-deserted Atlantic shore of County Mayo.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Tonight's items include reviews of the Radio 4 play The Magic Carpet, by David Beatty; the film Trading Places; the Nichols/Norman musical Poppy, at the Adelphi; and the book Dear Lord Rothschild, by Miriam Rothschild. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now. Recent discoveries and developments.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'Ask Mamma' by R.S. Surtees, abridged in 15 parts (1). The reader is John Franklyn-Robbins
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Salut les jeunes! French II (1 &2) 11.15 Drama Workshop 11.55 Information on Night-Time Broadcasting 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Advanced Studies: English 2.30 Functional Reading 5.50-5.55pm (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Well Woman (4) 12.30-12.50am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting, Voix de France (7)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning concert. Part one. Works by Villa-Lobos, Chevalier de Saint-Georges, Respighi, Chavez. On records.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert. Part two. Works by d'Indy, Ravel, Poulenc. On records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Franz Krommer and Jan Vorisek. On records.†
10.00 Spanish Piano Music: A recital by John Gough. Falla's Andaluza (Pieces espagnoles), Mompou's Cancion y danza, No 6; Granados's Valses poeticos; Mompou's Cuna, Secreto, Gitano (Impresiones intimas), and Grandos's El pelele (Goyescas).†
10.35 Beethoven: Concert by the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra. They play the Symphony No 6 (the Pastoral).
11.30 Leighton and Shostakovich: the Edinburgh Quartet play Kenneth Leighton's Seven Variations; and Shostakovich's String Quartet No 6, Op 101 †
12.15 Saint-Saens and Bizet: Orchestral music on records.†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert. A song recital by Elly Ameling, with Rudolf Jansen as her accompanist. Works by John Weldon, Schubert, Wolf, Schumann, Brahms, Debussy, Faure, Poulenc, Chausson, Gaustavino and Granados. Live, from St John's, Smith Square, London.†
2.00 Music Weekly presented by Michael Oliver. A second chance to hear yesterday morning's programme.†
2.50 New Records: works by Wagner, Schumann, Strauss, Martinu and Rachmaninov (the Symphony No 1).
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Roger Nichols's selections.
6.30 Music for Organ. Desmond Hunter on the organ in Valere Cathedral, Sion, Switzerland.
7.00 London Baroque: A recital. Works by Antonio Bertali (Trio-Sonata in D minor), Schmelzer (Sonasta no 9 in D minor), William Young (Sonata No 2 in G minor), Locke (Suite No 7 in G), and Johann Philipp Krieger (Sonata in A minor).†
7.30 Cardiff Festival of Music 1983: The BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra, under Erich Bergel. Part one: Hoddinott's Landscapes, and Rachmaninov's Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini (piano soloist, Martin Jones).†
8.15 Hope for the Future. A talk by Father Francis Winters – the first in a new series. He looks back 1983 for hopeful pointers, such as the solidarity of church attitudes on the question of the use of nuclear weapons. The speaker is a Jesuit priest
8.35 Cardiff Festival of Music part two: Schubert's Symphony No 8 (the Unfinished); and Stravinsky's The Firebird suite, 1919 version.†
9.25 The Voice, a story by V S Pritchett. The reader is John Rowe
9.40 Violin and Viola. Bergen Festival recital by Gidon Kremer and Kim Kashkashian. Works by Takahashi (Sieben Rosen hat ein Strauh, for violin solo) and Mozart's Suo No 2 in B flat major, K 424. A Norwegian Radio recording.†
10.15 Jazz Today: featuring Amalgam. Presented by Charles Fox.†
11.00 The Complete Webern: with Jan DeGaetani (mezzo), Nona Liddell (violin), Donald McVay (viola), Christopher van Kampen (cello), and John Constable (piano). We hear the Bagatelle for string quartet, Op 9, No 1; Schmerz immer blick nach oben, for voice and string quartet.†

Radio 2

5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Music while you Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk 2.30 Ed Stewart.† 3.02 Sports Desk 4.00 David Hamilton.† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era.† 8.30 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz.† 9.30 Star Sound. Songs, scenes and music from the movies † 9.57 Sports Desk 10.00 Cinema Scrapbook (new series) With Chris Kelly. Soundtrack memories of a year in film (1) 1953. Includes film like The Robe and the 3D film of Kiss me Kate 10.30 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight). 1.00am David Hamilton with Two's Best.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Mike Smith, incl 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 Steve Wright 4.30 Peter Powell, incl 5.30 Newsbeat 6.05 Stepping out 7.00 David Jensen 10.00-12.00 John Peel † VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Sarah and Company 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Viennese Nights 8.30 Anything Goes 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 Waveguide 9.25 Good Books 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Music Now 10.15 Short Story 10.30 Rock Salad 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 In Patagonia 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Quote Unquote 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 Country Style 1.45 India: A Cacophony of Cultures 2.30 Musical Milestone 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 The Cambridge Buskers 4.30 Coast to Coast 4.45 The World Today 5.00 World News 5.09 Book Choice 5.15 Just a Minute 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 9.15 In Patagonia 9.30 Rock Salad 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 The Cambridge Buskers 11.30 Quote, Unquote 12.00 World News 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Modern English Poetry 1.00 Waveguide 1.10 Paperback Choice 1.15 Outlook 1.45 Flanders and Swann 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Network UK 2.30 Sports International 3.00 World News 3.09 News about Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 John Peel 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Breakthrough 5.45 The World Today (All times in GMT)

EQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 0kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines 5.53 Wales Today 6.50-7.20 The Big C 12.05 am News and weather. Scotland: 12.55 pm-1.00 The Scottish News 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes 11.40-12.10 am Fealla dha 'sa tir 12.10 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57 pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News 5.53 Scene Around Six 6.50-7.20 Land 'n' Larder. 12.05 am News and weather. England: 12.00-12.30 pm North-East only The Allotment Show 5.53 Regional news magazines 12.10 am Close

S4C Starts 2.20pm Yr Efeilliaid 2.30 New Indian Cinema Season. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach 5.00 Dwylo i Fyny 5.30 Everybody Here 6.00 Avengers 6.55 Plaid Cymru 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Sêr 8.00 Y Byd Ar Bedwar 8.30 Hapnod 9.00 American Football 10.00 Fox. 11.00 Fragile Earth. 11.55 Irish Angle 12.20am Gair Yn Ei Bryd, Closedown

ANGLIA As London except: 10.40am Survival 11.05-12.00 Wild Canada 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Conspiracy of Hearts (Lilli Palmer). 6.00 About Anglia 6.30-7.00 Survival 9.00-10.00 Minder 10.40 Anglia Reports 11.00 Film: Possession. Thriller 12.35am Children at Christmas, Closedown

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Ring of Fire 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 At Ease. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.00-10.10 Jazz 10.45 Cartoon. 10.50 Film: Don't Just Lie There, Say Something. 12.25am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER As London except: 10.40am Scottish History. 11.00 Poseidon Files 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.00 Film: They Might Be Giants (Joanne Woodward) 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Whose Baby? 9.00-10.00 Streets of San Francisco 10.40 City of Angels 11.40 9 to 5 12.10am News, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime 2.00-4.00 Film Conspiracy of Hearts (Lilli Palmer) 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle 10.40 Vista. 11.10 Hill Street Blues 12.05am News, Closedown

TYNE TEES As London except: 11.00am Stan and Ollie 11.20 Flying Kiwi. 11.45-12.00 Larry the Lamb 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround 2.00 Film. Amorous Prawn (Ian Carmichael). 3.30-4.00 Benson. 5.15-5.45 At Ease 6.00 News 6.02 Looks Familiar 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Magnum 10.42 Briefing. 11.25 Hill Street Blues. 12.25am Festive Flowers. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm News 2.00 Film Ring of Fire (David Janssen) 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 At Ease 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.45 Postscript. 10.50 Film, Don't Just Lie There Say Something (Brian Rix. 12.26am Closedown.

TVS As London except. 11am-12.00 Laurel and Hardy * 1.20pm News 1.30 Afternoon Club 1.35 Vintage Quiz 2.10 Kind of Loving 3.10 Newsbreak 3.20 Take the High Road. 3.50-4.00 Blunt Encounters 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies 6.00 Coast to Coast. 10.40 Race Is On 11.10 Hill Street Blues 12.10 House Calls. 12.35am Company. Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.40am Manscape. 11.00 Owl and the Pussycat 11.10-12.00 Beyond Westworld 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.00 We'll Meet Again 3.00 Whose Baby 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes 6.00-7.00 News. 10.40 Sir William Rees-Mogg 11.10 Hill Street Blues 12.10am Antibes Jazz Festival 12.40 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 10.40am-11.00 About Wales 6.00pm-6.55 Wales at Six. 6.55-7.00 Party Political Broadcast. 10.40-11.10 Auberon Waugh.

CENTRAL As London except: 11.00am European Folk Tales 11.10-12.00 Another Opening Another Show. 1.20pm News 1.30 Come Close 1.45 Film. Ambush Murders (James Brolin). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News 6.30-7.00 Mr Smith 9.00-10.00 Minder 10.40 Venture. 11.25 News 11.30 Gangster Chronicles. 12.30am Come Close .12.45 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25-9.30 First Thing 10.40 Scottish History 11.00-12.00 Nature of Things 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film Raising The Wind (James Robertson Justice 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 6.00 North Tonight 6.30-7.00 In John's Garden 9.00-10.00 Sweeney 10.40 Film Diamond Mercenaries (Telly Savalas) 12.30am News. Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.40am Scottish History 11.00 Space 1999 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.00-4.00 Film Conspiracy of Hearts (Lilli Palmer) 6.00 Scotland Today 6.30 Crime desk 6.45 Weir's Aweigh 7.00-10.00 Lou Grant 10.40 Late Call 10.45 Film Puppet on a Chain 12.35am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except. 11.10am Sinbad Voyage 11.55-12.00 Cartoon 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.00-4.00 Film (Marilyn Monroe) 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith 6.00 Calendar 6.35-7.00 At Ease 10.40 Calendar Commentary 11.10 Dear Detective. 12.10am Closedown

GRANADA As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street 1.20pm Granada Reports 1.30 Film. Tiger Bay (Hayley Mills). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies 6.00 Sons and Daughters 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.40 Benson. 11.10 Week Tonight. 11.40 Streets of San Francisco. 12.40am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. * Black and white (r) Repeat

Entertainments

Fears over Israeli aggression mount

Continued from page 1

not in strict keeping with Israil's security needs and gave warning that a war with Syria (which an increasing number of analysts believe is inevitable in the medium if not the short-term) could involve Israil in dangerous international complications.

In the face of this criticism, which followed Saturday's demonstration of 2,000 Israelis in Tel Aviv supporting conscientious objection in the Lebanon war, the Government took determined steps to deny the existence of any secret pact with the Reagan Administration or anything but the barest logistical coordination over the weekend air strikes, both of which were reported to have hit some Syrian targets.

Although a senior government official issued a categorical denial of all reports of a secret pact, he did not appear to rule out the possibility that an unwritten understanding had been reached in Washington to move more openly against the Syrian presence in Lebanon and against all manifestations of Soviet influence.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry is convinced that Syria has now lost the initiative in Lebanon, and that action should be taken appropriately. "During the Washington talks, both sides expressed their mutual concern about the tremendous strengthening of Syria by the Soviet Union," the official said with what some saw as well practised ambiguity. "We had exchanges of views on the matter."

Pressed to say what conclusion had been reached, he said agreement to use "political means" to bring about a withdrawal of Syrian and other foreign forces from Lebanon had been reached."

It was later confirmed by official sources that a high-ranking Pentagon delegation is due in Israel later this month to discuss the purchase of military equipment for the US Army, one of the immediate results of the Washington meeting. An evermore thorough exchange of secret intelligence informaton between the Mossad the Israeli secret service, and the CIA is understood to be another.

The improved relationship with the US dominated the weekly Cabinet meeting which also included a classified discussion on Saturday's Israeli air strikes and the possibility of more aerial action in the coming days.

Golden prospects for a Highland holiday





Next spring, hoteliers in the Sutherland town of Helmsdale will be promoting a different outdoor holiday – panning for gold.

However, the gold field is one of Europe's finest salmon rivers, the River Helmsdale, a favourite spot of the Prince of Wales. So, the prospect of an annual gold rush is being greeted with some trepidation by the owners of the river's fishing rights.

About 200 permits are granted every year to pan the main gold-yielding stream, the Baile An Or, or "River of Gold", between April and September.

But anyone planning to join these latter-day "Klondikers" should not expect to strike it rich, Mr Hector MacPherson (above), proprietor of the Bridge Hotel, says.

"It would probably take you a week's steady work to pan enough gold for a ring, say about six grammes. People have been panning here since the war, but they tend to be real enthusiasts, or geologists."

The latest drive is directed more at the amateur, with hoteliers encouraging prospectors to sleep in warm beds instead of under canvas, and a shopkeeper offering pans, picks and shovels for hire.

All concerned concede that with prospectors requiring to shift at least a ton of earth to pan two ounces of gold, worth £560, the drive will depend on novelty and the beauty of the Strath of Kildonan, rather than a gold fever, to sustain it.

Gold was discovered in the area in 1869. At one stage more than 500 prospectors worked the streams feeding the river and the Duke of Sutherland offered £10 to anyone finding the gold source.

But London businessman and member of the Helmsdale River Board, Mr Edward Reeves, who owns Baile An Or, will offer no such encouragement.

Mr Reeves admits that not everyone who pans applies for his free permit and the present lax regime is likely to be tightened.

"People tend to do this just as a hobby. As long as it is controlled the panning won't be on a scale that could affect the river.

"However, I would be concerned about litter. And it must also be pointed out that panning is not as easy as some might think. It is hard work and many are disgruntled that they have been oversold the idea."

A River Board spokesman, which represents all the owners, was reluctant to discuss the project. However, he predicted "concern" if prospectors were to start spreading out from existing haunts into major spawning streams. (Photographs: Tom Kidd).

Letter from Warsaw

Making a living out of the dead

The boxes arrive in the luggage compartment along with the bulging zip-up valises, the leather and the plastic, the bags too broad or too long to fit underneath an aircraft seat. As soon as the passengers have disembarked and are safely out of view, the men from Bongo edge the boxes out of the hold; shrouded in discreet linen sacking, they are heavier than they look, bulky with the cumulative ballast of tin armour and wooden casing, not forgetting, of course, the body inside.

To English ears, the name Bongo suggests a comic strip character or the echoes of distant jungle drums, but it is in fact an acronym for the Bureau for the Preservation of Foreign Graves, one of the oddest and most successful enterprises in the complex undergrowth of East-West trade. This is not mean distinction, because the commerce that criss-crosses divided Europe often seems to seek out the bizarre.

Squid trawled by Polish fishermen in the waters of the Falklands is bartered for Japanese automobiles. Czech machine-guns disappear in the direction of the Third World and suddenly oranges appear in Bratislava shops. East German political prisoners are bought free in three or four-cornered deals.

Yet even in this business of nudges and winks, the activities of Bongo come as a surprise. Put crudely, this Warsaw-based organization is making a living out of the dead.

Bongo ships between 500 and 600 bodies a year across the East-West divide, and it does so in a way that makes it a model of how economic reform should function in Poland. Its telex machines clatter constantly, its multilingual team cuts through the bureaucratic clutter that normally distinguishes economic life in Eastern Europe, and the limited time available between demise and burial imbues the Bongo office with a sense of urgency that would not be out of place in the Hongkong Stock Exchange.

There are well over 10 million Poles or people of Polish origin living in the West, in America, in Britain, in Australia, in every conceivable nook. Some of them left Poland three or more generations ago, political or economic refugees looking for a more tolerant or prosperous world. Others left in the emigration waves that fo lowed some of the country postwar crises – 1956, 196 1970, 1980.

But though the Poles some times left in abysmal circum stances, they still feel strongl attached to their motherlan Increasingly, they stipulate i their wills that their bodie should be returned to Poland.

At this point, Bongo spring into action. As soon as th Polish consulate has bee informed of the death of Polish citizen, it informs th Foreign Ministry in Warsa which passes a copy of th message to Bongo. Dependin on the country, the men fro Bongo immediately negotia a deal with local undertaker arrange freight space on Polish LOT airliner, organiz a plot in a Polish cemeter contact the church.

Everything had to be do with speed, but with th discretion of undertakers. tin coffin has to be found comply with internation norms on transporting th dead – and then inserted in a wooden casing. The body rushed to the airport, where has to be put into the luggag hold at least an hour befo the passengers go on board order not to upset the fain hearted.

American sanctions again Poland have forced the re resentatives of Bongo t transport, by hook or b crook, the bodies of Polis Americans across the fronti to Montreal, where a regul flight to Warsaw still exist But on the whole, Bongo one of the few hard-currenc earning state enterprises Poland that does not blan US sanctions for a collapse its business. On the contra business is booming.

Bongo makes a 20 per ce profit margin each body transported acro the Iron Curtain, though it c waive the charge if the esta poor. Basic costs are high – Italy, for example, it cos £1,700 in hard curren simply to pay a local unde taker to wash the body an transport it to the airport.

But as long as it uses Poli airlines, Bongo can pay for th most expensive part of th journey in zlotys.

Bongo representatives s they are not making excessi profits, but even so it evidently one of the healthi concerns in the near-mo bund export sector of th Polish economy.

Roger Boye

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Prince of Wales, Patron, The English Chamber Orchestra, accompanied by The Princess of Wales, attends a Concert given by Mr Mstislav Rostropovich and the English Chamber Orchestra in the State Apartments, Kensington Palace, 7.30.

The Duke of Gloucester visits The Royal Smithfield Show, Earls Court, London, 11.

New exhibitions

Max Ernst's *Histoire Naturelle* (until Dec 29) and Reality and Artifice – approaches to Modern Art II (until Dec 30); both at Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5; closed Sun.

Christmas exhibition of paintings, drawings, prints and ceramics, Festival Gallery, Pierrepont Place, Bath, Tues to Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (until Dec 23).

Exhibition of alternative technology, Dorset County Museum, High Street West, Dorchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, closed Sun (until Jan 28).

Ben Nicholson: the years of experiment 1919-1939; City Museum and Art Gallery, Drake Circus, Plymouth; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sunday. (until Jan 8).

New London exhibitions

Dazzle: works by 16 of Britain's leading jewellers; Miss Cinders: an exhibition from the David Drummond Pantomime Collection; Where the Wild Things Are: material relating to Glyndebourne's visiting production; three exhibitions at the National Theatre, Southbank, SE1; Mon to Sat 10 to 11, closed Sun (until Jan 21).

Talks, lectures

Choirs of Angels, by S. M. Brock, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

Music

Gala Charity Christmas Concert, The Free Trade Hall, Manchester, 9.30 to 11, 12 to 1.30, and 2.15 to 3.45.

Christadelphian Choral society presents Handel's *Messiah*, The Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 6.30.

Concert by the New London Consort, Luton Library Theatre, Luton, 7.45.

Concert by BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,301

ACROSS

1 Ruth, with 13, is so arrogant (6).
4 He produces order with piano in score, perhaps (8).
10 To wit, search in packs together (9).
11 4's last letter in catalogue (5).
12 No recall for men manoeuvring in East (7).
13 Street in classy area for one just arrived (7).
14 Left old ship in slow and stately fashion (5).
15 Indulgence shown by doctor in royal assembly (8).
18 Egyptian ruler makes girl take boy (8).
20 Title for Roman females only (5).
23 Aid for ruler from leader of the second power (1-6).
25 Chekhov's relations in crowd on stage? (7).
26 In one move, try to keep up with him? (5).
27 Keen doctor bound to include tax (9).
28 One glutton amongst many at the dining-table (8).
29 Channel crossing – the Italian's first in London (6).

DOWN

1 Capital withdrawn from English town's firm? No (8).
2 Businessman who helps to negotiate contracts (7).
3 Mark of grave situation in Arizona (9).
5 No place here for closed minds? (4,10).
6 Antipodean people (5).
7 SAS unit deployed to provide support (7).
8 Turner has to do this, or upset art patron (6).
9 Play for two chaps and speechless actor between (3,3,8).
16 Complaint voiced by Roundheads? (5,4).
17 Biased – but could be wholly right (3-5).
19 For former PM, is it as hard supporting left? (7).
21 Leader of symphony at Rome, perhaps (7).
22 One's put inside at strange court (6).
24 Surrounded by part of team, on guard (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,300 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Anniversaries

Births: Martin van Buren, eighth president of the United States, 1837-41, Kinderhook, New York, 1782; Christina Rossetti, London, 1830, Josef Pilsanski, soldier and statesman, Zulow, Poland, 1867; Walt Disney, Chicago, 1901.
Deaths: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Vienna, 1791; Alexandre Dumas (Dumas Père), Puys, France, 1870; Claude Monet, Giverney, France, 1926; Vachel Lindsay, poet, Springfield, Illinois, 1931.

National Day

Thailand celebrates its National Day today, the birthday of the country's monarch King Bhumibol Adulyadej, who will be 56. His reign of 37 years – beginning some years after the country had become a constitutional monarchy in 1932 – has witnessed four military coups, three periods of martial law and five attempts to introduce a new constitution. The latest constitution, dating back to 1978, provides for an elected House of Reptresentatives and a Senate chosen by the King on the recommendation of the Prime Minister.

BBC programmes

During the non-publication due to an industrial dispute, of the *Radio Times*, BBC Television will be giving full listings of both BBC-1 and BBC-2 programmes on screen each weekday at the following times from today: 1pm BBC-1; 5.38pm BBC-2; 6.40pm BBC-1. After the BBC news at 9pm each night, BBC-1 will list the next day's programmes for BBC-1 only.

Nature notes

The main autumn migrations are over, and birds have little to do except eat. But with the days so short, they have to look for food almost continuously. A cold night will use all their reserves of fat. Canada geese go foraging in large flocks from lake to lake: when they up-end to feed in the water, the white feathers under their tails rise into the air like broad sails. Herons appear at garden ponds: they wade up to their thighs in search of fish, or stalk along the muddy edge and dive headlong when they see their prey. On the coast, wintering greenshank walk in the shallow water and kick the sand at their feet to bring food to the surface. Among the dead leaves, blackbirds clear neat circles of bare earth where they can get at insects and worms.

Weeping willows are the greenest trees left. Brambles still have many purple leaves on them; bracken is brown and broken. But next year's buds are already conspicuous on many trees. On horse-chestnuts, the buds are dark and sticky; aspen buds are plump and pink; on beeches, the sharp buds show through the clinging orange leaves.

DJM

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday, were £100,000: 7VL 961086 (winner comes from Birmingham): £50,000: 7LS 109675 (Gloucestershire); £25,000: 14YP 848948 (Bedfordshire).

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Rating and Valuation (Amendment) Scotland) Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Equal Pay (Amendment) Regulations. Matromonial and Family Proceedings Bill, committee, first day.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.63	1.55
Austria Sch	28.90	27.30
Belgium Fr	83.75	79.75
Canada $	1.87	1.80
Denmark Kr	14.73	14.03
Finland Mkk	8.77	8.37
France Fr	12.30	11.80
Germany DM	4.07	3.88
Greece Dr	161.00	151.00
Hongkong $	11.70	11.10
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.26
Italy Lira	2460.00	2350.00
Japan Yen	354.00	336.00
Netherlands Gld	4.58	4.35
Norway Kr	11.39	10.79
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	1.80	1.67
Spain Pta	234.00	225.00
Sweden Kr	12.02	11.45
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.11
USA $	1.45	1.50
Yugoslavia Dnr	216.00	229.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 340.7

London: The *FT* index closed up 0.2 at 741.3 on Friday.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 9.86 at 1265.24.

Roads

Midlands: A34: Roadworks south of Shipston on Stour at Tidmington, Warwickshire; delays. A45: Roadworks on Coventry to Daventry road at Fosse Crossing, Warwickshire. A429: Roadworks on Wellesbourne to Stow road at Halford, Warwickshire.

Wales and West: M5: Resurfacing work on both carriageways between junctions 26 (Wellington) and 27 (Tiverton), 18 (Avonmouth) and 19 (Clifton). M4: Lane closures at junction 32 (Cardiff) and junction 34 (Llantrisant); delays.

North: A1: Section of River Coquet Bridge closed on Felton by-pass, Northumberland; northbound only one lane open, temporary traffic signals. A1: Resurfacing between Fairburn and Micklefield, West Yorkshire; two-way traffic on one carriageway. A41: Temporary traffic signals at junction with Saltershill, Newport, Shropshire; severe congestion expected.

Scotland: A737: New sewer being laid main road, Elderslie; lane closure, delays likely at peak periods. A92: Gas and water main being installed on Central Esplanade, Kirkaldy; single line traffic, delays at peak periods. A95: Land slip ½ mile east of Craigellachie; single lane traffic with lights.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The prospect of the arms race escalating in space prompted editorial comment in two New York newspapers yesterday. The New York Times criticizes as a "dangerous, expensive and futile new competition". The "Star wars" plan by President Reagan, who, the paper commented, had "been struck like Icarus, by the dream of mastering space".

The paper concluded: "the way to stop this madness is to join the Russians in an effective agreement to keep all weapons out of space. Congress should not pay for any antimissile research until such a proposal appears at the top of the President's diplomatic agenda."

The Daily News, reflecting that proposals for a permanent space station would be expensive, declared: "The time has come to think seriously about international cooperation in the futher exploration of space. Why not team up with the Soviets?

"There can be no question that Soviet-American cooperation in building a space station would make perfect economic and technical sense. It woud keep the cold war out of space and it should improve relations betweenthe two countries, which are now frozen in a new cold war".

The Sunday Telegraph welcomed the return of Lord Whitelaw to office with the new job of improving presentation of government policy. "Willie is back is not a cry which will set the adrenalin racing in Whitehall," it commented. But some outside the corridors of power may rest easier.

Weather

A trough of low pressure over N Wales and N England will move S while weakening, as a ridge of high pressure builds across the British Isles.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, Midlands: Sunny periods, dry; wind SW, light; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Sunny periods, dry; wind SW, light: max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

E, NE, NW, central N England, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Cloudy, a little rain in places, a few sunny intervals; wind SW, veering NW, moderate or fresh, becoming light and variable later; max temp 8 to 9C (46 to 48F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny intervals, mainly dry; wind NW, fresh, moderating later and becoming light and variable; max temp 7 to 8C (45 to 46F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, showers, wintry on hills; wind NW, strong, locally gale, moderating later; amx temp 5 to 6C (41 to 43F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers dying out later; wind NW, fresh or strong moderating later, becoming light and variable; max temp 6 to 7C (43 to 54F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Dry with sunny intervals and overnight fog patches, but cloud and rain spreading to Northern Ireland and Scotland later; becoming mild generally.

Sea passages North Sea: Wind SW, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. **Straits of Dover, English Channel (E):** Wind S to SW, light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. **St George's Channel:** Wind variable, light; smooth. **Irish Sea:** Wind NW, light or moderate; sea smooth or slight.

	Sun rises: 7.49am	*Sun sets:* 3.53pm
	Moon rises: 8.51am	*Moon sets:* 4.31pm

First Quarter: December 12.

Lighting-up time

London 4.23 pm to 7.20 am
Bristol 4.33 pm to 7.29 am
Edinburgh 4.11 pm to 7.56 am
Manchester 4.22 pm to 7.36 am
Penzance 4.51 pm to 7.35 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	9	48	Guernsey	s	8	46
Birmingham	s	8	46	Inverness	r	11	52
Blackpool	f	5	41	Jersey	s	7	45
Bristol	s	10	50	London	s	8	46
Cardiff	s	6	43	Manchester	f	8	46
Edinburgh	f	11	52	Newcastle	f	10	50

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Kinloss 14C (37F); lowest day max: Coningsby 5C (41F); highest rainfall: Lerwick 0.59in; highest sunshine: Ilfracombe 8.3hr

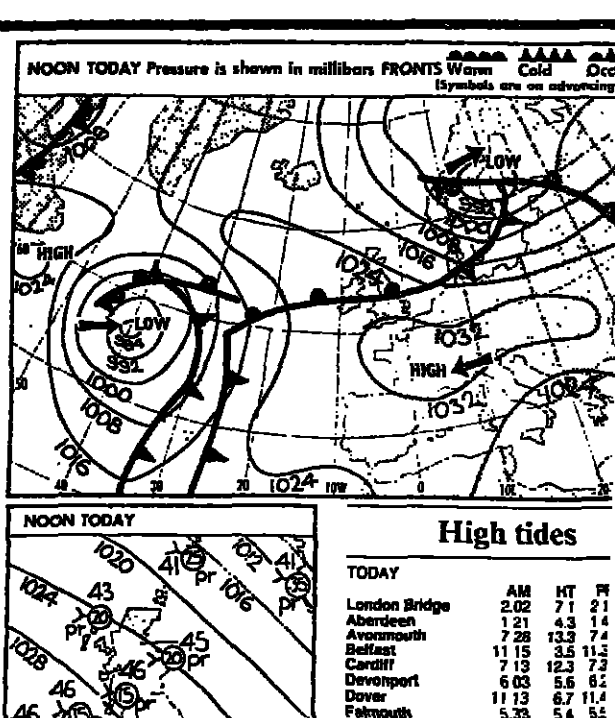
Saturday: Highest day temp: Newcastle upon Tyne 14C (57F); lowest day max: Coningsby 3C (37F); highest rainfall, Capewrath 17in; highest sunshine: Jersey 7.9hr

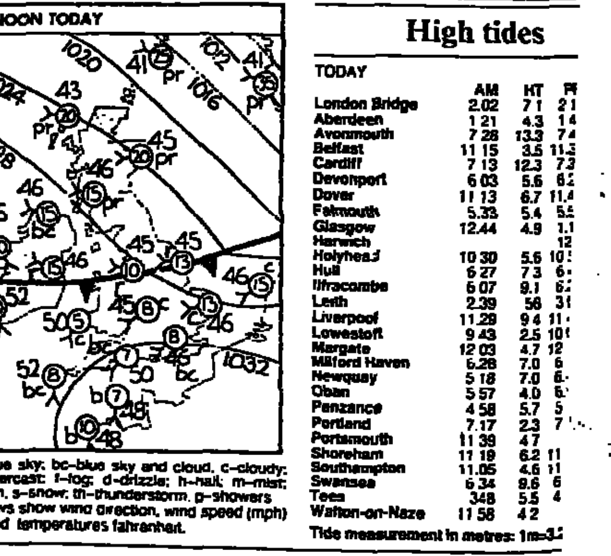
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6 pm, 63 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.5 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1028 4 millibars, falling

Saturday: Temp max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (49F), min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6 pm, 69 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.6 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1032 0 millibars, rising

1,000 millibars=29.53 in.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled temperatures fahrenheit.

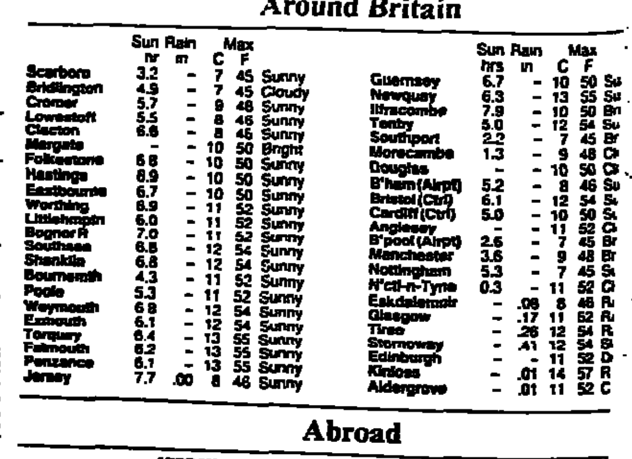
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM
London Bridge	2.02	7.1	2 1
Aberdeen	1 21	4.3	1 4
Avonmouth	7 28	13.3	7 4
Belfast	11 15	3.5	11.3
Cardiff	7 13	12.3	7 3
Devonport	6 03	5.6	6 2
Dover	11 13	6.7	11.4
Falmouth	5.33	5.4	5.5
Glasgow	12.44	4.9	1.1
Harwich			12
Holyhead	10 30	5.6	10
Hull	6 27	7 3	6
Ilfracombe	6 07	9.1	6
Leith	2.39	5.8	3
Liverpool	11.29	9 4	11
Lowestoft	9 43	2.5	10
Margate	12 03	4.7	12
Milford Haven	6.28	7.0	6
Newquay	5 18	7.0	6
Oban	5 57	4.0	6
Penzance	4 58	5.7	5
Portland	7.17	2.3	7
Portsmouth	11 39	4 7	
Shoreham	11 19	6.2	11
Southampton	11.05	4.6	11
Swansea	6 34	9.6	6
Tees	3 48	5.5	4
Walton-on-Naze	11 58	4 2	

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2

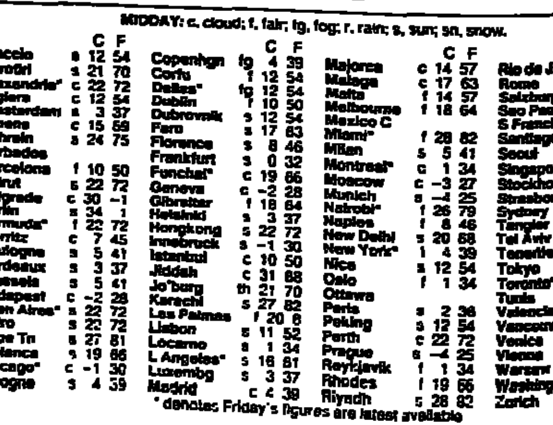
Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	3.2	–	7	45	Sunny
Bridlington	4.9	–	7	45	Cloudy
Cromer	5.7	–	9	48	Sunny
Lowestoft	5.5	–	8	46	Sunny
Clacton	6.6	–	8	46	Sunny
Margate	–	–	10	50	Bright
Folkestone	6.8	–	10	50	Sunny
Hastings	8.9	–	10	50	Sunny
Eastbourne	6.7	–	10	50	Sunny
Worthing	8.9	–	11	52	Sunny
Littlehmptn	6.0	–	11	52	Sunny
Bognor R	7.0	–	11	52	Sunny
Southsea	6.5	–	12	54	Sunny
Shanklin	6.8	–	12	54	Sunny
Bournemth	4.3	–	11	52	Sunny
Poole	5.3	–	11	52	Sunny
Weymouth	6 8	–	12	54	Sunny
Exmouth	6.1	–	12	54	Sunny
Torquay	6.4	–	13	55	Sunny
Falmouth	6.2	–	13	55	Sunny
Penzance	6.1	–	13	55	Sunny
Jersey	7.7	.00	8	46	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	6.7	–	10	50	Su
Newquay	6.3	–	13	55	Su
Ilfracombe	7.9	–	10	50	Br
Tenby	5.0	–	12	54	Su
Southport	2.2	–	7	45	Br
Morecambe	1.3	–	9	48	Ch
Douglas	–	–	10	50	Cl
B'ham (Airpt)	5.2	–	8	46	Su
Bristol (Ctrl)	6.1	–	12	54	Su
Cardiff (Ctrl)	5.0	–	10	50	Su
Anglesey	–	–	11	52	Cl
B'pool (Airpt)	2.6	–	7	45	Br
Manchester	3.6	–	9	48	Br
Nottingham	5.3	–	7	45	Su
N'ctl-n-Tyne	0.3	–	11	52	Cl
Eskdalemuir	–	.08	8	46	Ri
Glasgow	–	.17	11	52	Ri
Tiree	–	.26	12	54	R
Stornoway	–	.41	12	54	Sl
Edinburgh	–	–	11	52	D
Kinloss	–	.01	14	57	R
Aldergrove	–	.01	11	52	C

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	12	54
Akrotiri	s	21	70
Alexandria*	c	22	72
Algiers	c	12	54
Amsterdam	s	3	37
Athens	c	15	59
Bahrain	s	24	75
Barbados			
Barcelona	f	10	50
Beirut	s	22	72
Belgrade	c	30	–1
Berlin	s	34	1
Bermuda*	f	22	72
Biarritz	c	7	45
Boulogne	s	5	41
Bordeaux	s	3	37
Brussels	s	5	41
Budapest	c	–2	28
Buen Aires*	s	22	72
Cairo	s	22	72
Cape Tn	s	27	81
C'blanca	s	19	66
Chicago*	c	–1	30
Cologne	s	4	39

		C	F
Copenhgn	fg	4	39
Corfu	f	12	54
Dallas*	fg	12	54
Dublin	f	10	50
Dubrovnik	s	12	54
Faro	s	17	63
Florence	s	8	46
Frankfurt	s	0	32
Funchal*	c	19	66
Geneva	c	–2	28
Gibraltar	f	18	64
Helsinki	s	3	37
Hongkong	s	22	72
Innsbruck	s	–1	30
Istanbul	c	10	50
Jiddah	c	31	88
Jo'burg	th	21	70
Karachi	s	27	82
Las Palmas	f	20	68
Lisbon	s	11	52
Locarno	s	1	34
L Angeles*	s	16	61
Luxembg	s	3	37
Madrid	c	4	39

		C	F
Majorca	c	14	57
Malaga	c	17	63
Malta	f	14	57
Melbourne	f	18	64
Mexico C			
Miami*	f	28	82
Milan	s	5	41
Montreal*	c	1	34
Moscow	c	–3	27
Munich	s	–4	25
Nairobi*	f	26	79
Naples	f	8	46
New Delhi	s	20	68
New York*	f	4	39
Nice	s	12	54
Oslo	f	1	34
Ottawa			
Paris	s	2	36
Peking	s	12	54
Perth	c	22	72
Prague	s	–4	25
Reykjavik	f	1	34
Rhodes	f	19	66
Riyadh	s	28	82

Rio de Jan	
Rome	
Salzburg	
Sao Paulo*	
S Francisc	
Santiago	
Seoul	
Singapore	
Stockholm	
Strasbourg	
Sydney	
Tangier	
Tel Aviv	
Tenerife	
Tokyo	
Toronto*	
Tunis	
Valencia	
Vancouver	
Venice	
Vienna	
Warsaw	
Washingt	
Zurich	

* denotes Friday's figures are latest available